Ref. DDA/BWC/1998/CBM

CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION AND STOCKPILING OF BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) AND TOXIN WEAPONS AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

Annual information exchange of States parties on confidence-building measures, as agreed at the Third Review Conference of the parties to the Convention

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ARGENTINA

(April 1998)

La Misión Permanente de la República Argentina ante las Naciones Unidas presenta sus atentos saludos a la Oficina del Subsecretario General Adjunto para Asuntos de Desarme de las Naciones Unidas y tiene el honor de referirse a las Recomendaciones de la Tercera Conferencia de Examen de la Convención sobre la prohibición de las armas bacteriológicas (biológicas) y toxínicas, incluído en intercambio de información y de datos convenidos en la Declaración Final de la Tercera Conferencia de Examen.

Al respecto, el Gobierno de la República Argentina se complace en transmitir la siguiente información:

CONVENCION DE ARMAS BIOLOGICAS. INFORME DE ACTIVIDADES NACIONALES AÑO 1997.

MEDIDA DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA "A"

No se registraron novedades con respecto a la declaración anterior.

MEDIDAS DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA "B"

No se registraron novedades.

MEDIDAS DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA "C"

Se continúa aplicando la política de intercambio de información.

MEDIDAS DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA "D"

No existe información que se haya obtenido a partir del contacto científico en el campo de la investigación biológica básica con propósitos pacíficos, en lo referido a actividades prohibidas por la Convención.

Argentina participó de las reuniones del "GRUPO AD-HOC DE LOS ESTADOS PARTES DE LA CONVENCION SOBRE LA PROHIBICION DEL DESARROLLO, LA PRODUCCION Y EL ALMACENAMIENTO DE ARMAS BACTERIOLOGICAS (BIOLOGICAS) Y TOXINICAS Y SOBRE SU DESTRUCCION", envió un experto a la Séptima Reunión del Grupo Ad Hoc, realizada en Ginebra (Suiza) entre los días 16 y 25 de julio de 1997.

Asimismo Argentina presentó un trabajo consistente en "Establecimiento de una metodología para la evaluación de factibilidad de uso de Agentes Biológicos".

MEDIDAS DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA " E "

Se continúa trabajando activamente a nivel nacional en las tareas que demanda el cumplimiento de las obligaciones que emanan del Decreto N° 603/92 (Control de Exportaciones Sensitivas y Material Bélico).

MEDIDAS DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA "F"

Sin novedad.

MEDIDAS DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA "G"

Sin novedad.

La Misión Permanente de la República Argentina ante las Naciones Unidas hace propicia la oportunidad para reiterar a la Oficina del Subsecretario General para Asuntos de Desarme, las expresiones de su más alta y distinguida consideración.

AUSTRIA

(13 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Department for Disarmament Affairs and has the honour to transmit information as requested by the decisions of the Third Revision Conference 1991 of the Biological Weapons Convention.

As regards infectuous diseases covered by the Convention no such cases were reported in Austria. However, it should be noted that not all diseases listed in groups 2, 3 and 4 of the WHO classification are covered by relevant Austrian legislation.

The Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that all States Parties present the following declaration:

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1	☐	☑
A, part 2(i)	☑	☐
A, part 2(ii)	☑	☐
A, part 2(iii)	☑	☐
B (i)	☑	☐
B (ii)	☑	☐
C	☑	☐
D	☑	☐
E	☐	☑
F	☑	☐
G	☐	☑

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure, with a tick.)

Date April 2nd, 1998

State Party to the Convention AUSTRIA

Form A. part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1. Name(s) of facility 2/ BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER
IMMUNO AG; Uferstraße 15, A-2304 Orth a.d. Donau

2. Responsible public or private organization or company IMMUNO AG

3. Location and postal address INDUSTRIESTRASSE 67
1220 WIEN

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

PRIVATE

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)

4 BL4 4 x 19,17 m^2,
32 BL3 (Σ 678,08 m^2)

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

BL4

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

Hepatitis vaccine development
Development of HIV-vaccine
Chimpanzee quarters of HIV-infected chimps
Vaccinia virus as vector for expression studies
Handling and processing of large scale virus preparations

1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development program, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Declaration of Legislation, Regulations and Other Measures

RELATING TO	LEGISLATION	REGULATIONS	OTHER MEASURES	AMENDED SINCE LAST YEAR
a) Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I *)	[✓ YES]/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO
b) Exports of micro-organisms* and toxins	[✓ YES]/NO	[✓ YES]/NO	YES/NO	[✓ YES]/NO
c) Imports of micro-organisms* and toxins	[✓ YES]/NO **)	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO

---

* Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.

*) for the purpose of prohibition

**) transport

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

1. Name of facility: ref. A.part 1

2. Location (mailing address):

3. General description of the types of diseases covered:

BULGARIA

(28 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Bulgaria to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Department for Disarmament Affairs and in accordance with Resolution 46/35 A entitled "Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and Their Destruction", adopted by the General Assembly on 6 December 1991, has the honor to present the Declaration of the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for the calendar 1997.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Bulgaria to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that all Sates Parties present the following declaration:

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1	☐	☑
A, part 2 (i)	☑	☐
A, part 2 (ii)	☑	☐
A, part 2 (iii)	☑	☐
B (i)	☑	☐
B (ii)	☑	☐
C	☑	☐
D	☐	☑
E	☐	☑
F	☑	☐
G	☐	☑

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure, with a tick.)

Date: 24 April 1998

CANADA

(17 April 1998)

Annual Report
of
Confidence Building Measures
Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A (Part 1)

Exchange of Data on Research Centres and Laboratories - #1

1. **Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratory** National Laboratory for Disease Control

2. **Responsible public or private organization or company** Health Canada

3. **Location and postal address** 1015 Arlington Ave,
Winnipeg, Manitoba

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence**

   Canadian Government - Health Canada

5. **Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m_2)**

   1 unit (185 m^2)

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection**

   Level 3 - 3 units (280m^2, 235m^2, and 230m^2)

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate**

   The Institute is a national centre of expertise that provides diagnostic and research services on human diseases and public health intelligence service.

   The center will not be operational until later this year.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A (Part 1)

Exchange of Data on Research Centres and Laboratories - #2

1.	**Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratory**	Health of Animals and Food Laboratory
2.	**Responsible public or private organization or company**	Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Animal & Plant Health Directorate
3.	**Location and postal address**	3400 Casavant Blvd. West St. Hyacinthe, Quebec J2S 8E3

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense**

Canadian Government - Canadian Food Inspection Agency

5. **Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m2)**

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection**

Level 3: 4 units (cell culture unit not included).

a) Bio-hazard - Bacteriology 4.25 modules "net" surface of 88.25m2
b) Bio-hazard - Virology 5.75 modules "net" surface of 106.85m2
c) Laboratory animals 2.5 modules includes "clean" and "dirty" corridors 46.45m2
d) Large animals (swine) 25.25 modules includes "clean" and "dirty" corridors 469.15m2

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate**

The laboratory provides diagnostic services in support of the National Animal Health and Agri-Food Safety Programs. This site is the center of expertise for indigenous porcine diseases. It also "housed" the Health Canada HACCP pre-harvest team (gate).

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A (PART 1)

Exchange of Data on Research Centres and Laboratories - #3

1.	**Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratory**	Animal Diseases Research Institute, Virus Laboratory
2.	**Responsible public or private organization or company**	Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Animal & Plant Health Directorate
3.	**Location and postal address**	100 Gamelin Blvd. Hull, Quebec J8Y 1V9

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense**

Canadian Government - Canadian Food Inspection Agency

5. **Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m2)**

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection**

Level 3 - 2 units (625m2) and 425m2)

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate**

The Virus Laboratory supports the National Animal Health Program by conducting research and diagnostic services on foreign and indigenous diseases of livestock and poultry. The laboratory is a section of the Animal Diseases Research Institute at Nepean and is the center of expertise for Foreign Animal Diseases. Its functions are being transfered to Winnipeg.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A (PART 1)

Exchange of Data on Research Centres and Laboratories - #4

1.	**Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratories**	Animal Diseases Research Institute, Lethbridge
2.	**Responsible public or private organization or company**	Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Animal & Plant Health Directorate
3.	**Location and postal address**	P.O. Box 640 Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 3Z4

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense**

   Canadian Government - Canada Food Inspection Agency and National Defence

5. **Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m2)**

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection**

   Level 3 - 800m2

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate**

   The Institute provides veterinary diagnostic services and conducts technology development to support the National Animal Health and Agri-Food Safety Programs. This site is the center of expertise for Bovine/Equine Indigenous Viral Diseases, Leptospirosis, Anthrax, and Anaplasmosis and diseases of non-traditional livestock.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A (PART 1)

Exchange of Data on Research Centres and Laboratories - #5

1.	**Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratories**	Animal Diseases Research Institute, Nepean
2.	**Responsible public or private organization or company**	Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Animal & Plant Health Directorate
3.	**Location and postal address**	3851 Fallowfield Road P.O. Box 11300, Station "H", Nepean, Ontario K2H 8P9

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense**

Canadian Government - Canadian Food Inspection Agency

5. **Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m2)**

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection**

Level 3 - 2 units (450m2) and (550m2)

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate**

The Institute is a national center of expertise in avian diseases, brucellosis, germplasm, mycobacteria, and rabies.

It also produces biological reagents used by other laboratories of the Directorate as well as Agriculture Canada's field staff. A program for the evaluation of veterinary biologics is also carried out.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A (PART 1)

Exchange of Data on Research Centres and Laboratories - #6

1. **Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratories**

   National Center for
   Foreign Animal Disease

2. **Responsible public or private organization or company**

   Canadian Food Inspection
   Agency, Animal and Plant
   Health Directorate

3. **Location and postal address**

   1015 Arlington Avenue
   Winnipeg, Manitoba
   R3E 3M4

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense**

   Canadian Government - Canadian Food Inspection Agency

5. **Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m2)**

   2 units (65m2) and (35m2)

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection**

   Level 3 - 2 units (1050m2) and (1090m2)

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate**

   The Institute is a national center of expertise for Foreign Animal Disease that provides diagnostic and research services on selected livestock and poultry diseases that are foreign to Canada.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A (PART 1)

Exchange of Data on Research Centers and Laboratories - #7

1.	**Name(s) of the research centre and/or laboratories**	Centre for Animal and Plant Health
2.	**Responsible public or private organization or company.**	Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Animal and Plant Health Directorate
3.	**Location and Postal address**	93 Mount Edward Road Charlottetown, P.E.I. C1A 5T1

4. **Source (s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense**

   Canadian Government - Canadian Food Inspection Agency

5. **Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory , with an indication of their respective size (m^2)**

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection**

   Level 3 - 2 units (385m2) and (158m2) total

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and /or toxins as appropriate**

   This site is a centre of expertise for retrovirology and is responsible for diagnostic services, accreditation of private laboratories, and technology development and transfer.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A (Part 1)

Form A: part 2 (i)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program Declaration

1. Is there a national program to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction and control anywhere? Activities of such a program would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

For CANADA, YES

Form A: part 2 (ii)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

II. Description

1. The objective of the Canadian Biological Defence Program at DRES is to insure that the Canadian Forces are provided with an adequate defence against biological warfare agents. No offensive studies of any kind are permitted by the Government of Canada. The Program is wholly funded by the Department of National Defence Canada on behalf of the Government. The principal research and development areas are the following:

   a. assessment of the hazards that may be faced by the Canadian Forces from biological agents and toxins;
   b. detection of biological agents and toxins using immunological, biochemical and physical detection methods;
   c. medical countermeasures against the infections or intoxications from biological agents and toxins;
   d. decontamination of biological agents and toxins; and
   e. studies on the mode of action and toxicity of toxins and the mode of action and infectivity of biological agents.

2. In Canada, the biological and chemical defence programs are combined and it is not possible to separate the funds from the two programs without a detailed analysis of every purchase. In 1997/98 the amount spent on the Canadian biological and chemical defence program, excluding salaries, was $7.3 M. It is estimated that approximately one third of this was spent on biological defence. The source of this funding was the Government of Canada.

3. Yes

4. See answer to question 2. above. About 65% was spent on contracts with industry and universities.

5. Contractors are used to support all of the various aspects of the program listed in paragraph 1 above.

6. In the Department of National Defence, the research and development program in biological defence is the responsibility of the Defence Research and Development Branch (DRDB). Research and some development is carried out at the Defence Research Establishment Suffield (DRES) and through contractors. The bulk of the development program is carried out from DRDB Headquarters. An organizational chart of that part of DRES responsible for biological defence is attached; only those personnel working on Biological Defence are included.

Form A: part 2 (iii)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. Defence Research Establishment Suffield, Medical Countermeasures Section, Hazard Avoidance Section.

2. The facility is located in Buildings 1, 10 and 67 of Canadian Forces Base Suffield near the village of Ralston, Alberta, Canada. The postal address is

Director General
Defence Research Establishment Suffield
Box 4000
Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 8K6
CANADA

3. Floor area of laboratory areas in Building 1 by containment level:

BL2 - 417 m^2
BL3 - 159 m^2
BL4 - 0 m^2

The total laboratory floor area in Building 1 used for biological defence work is 868 m^2. Building 67 provides general laboratory space (no containment) and the area is 304 m^2. Building 10 is a vivarium and includes general laboratory space. The area of the vivarium is 1134 m^2.

4. The organizational structure of the facility is:

i. total number of personnel	26
ii. division of personnel	
military	0
civilian	26
iii. division of personnel by category	
scientists	14
engineers	0
technicians	9
admin. and support staff	3

iv. The following is a list of scientific staff disciplines:

- Bacteriology
- Immunology
- Microbiology
- Virology
- Chemistry
- Biochemistry
- Biotechnology
- Veterinary Medicine
- Medicine
- Pharmacology

v. There are two contractor staff working in biological defence at this facility. They are working to develop medical countermeasures to BW agents. A list of contractors carrying out R&D in biological defence is attached.

vi. The research in this facility is 100% funded by the Department of National Defence, Canada.

vii. Funding level estimates

Research	$ 1.4M
Development	$ 2.6M
Test and Evaluation	$ NIL

viii. All staff are encouraged to publish the results of their research in the open literature whenever not precluded by security considerations. There is also an internal publication system which may be used for publications. Generally security considerations only require classification of information that reveals a deficiency in the defensive posture of the Canadian Forces.

ix. See attached list of publications.

5. The biological defence program at DRES is outlined in Form A, part 2, (ii), paragraph 1 and additional details follow. Assessment of the hazards from biological agents and toxins involves research to understand the dispersion of such agents and is carried out by mathematical modelling techniques. Part of the work in detection involves R&D leading to the production of field portable chemical/biological agent detection systems. In medical countermeasures, research is carried out on new drugs and vaccines and delivery systems, for example microencapsulated antibiotics and vaccines. Microorganisms other than NDV and BG which have been used in the biological defence program are F. tularensis, Brucella species (melitensis, suis and abortus), and various influenza virus strains. Toxins used include botulinum toxin, staphylococcal enterotoxin B and various venoms from marine organisms, reptiles and insects. Outdoor studies have involved only NDV and BG.

List of Contractors Carrying Out Research and Development in Biological Defence for the Department of National Defence of Canada

CONTRACTOR	TITLE
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario	Tethered dye gene probes
University Technologies International, Calgary, Alberta	Review of Technologies for specific identification of biological warfare agents
Scilab, Redcliff, Alberta	Development of Antibody databank
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta	Development of automated highly sensitive and specific labelling techniques for protein and peptide toxins for a capillary electrophoresis laser-induced system
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta	Development of a mini-flow cytometer (MFC) for biological detection
Canada West Biosciences, Calgary, Alberta	Generation of flourescent protein-single chain antibody products as bio-detection and identification reagents
Computing Devices Canada, Calgary, Alberta	Chemical and biological agent detector advanced development model
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta	Matrix assisted Laser desorbtion ionization time-of-flight mass spectometry for the direct analysis of bioactive peptide and protein mixtures
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta	Microchip based capillary electrophoresis system for chemical and biochemical analysis
Computing Devices Canada, Calgary, Alberta	Integration of hazard assessment modelling tools with bio-chemical detection hardware
Canada West Biosciences, Calgary, Alberta	Construction of genetically engineered antibodies for use in microchip-based capillary electrophoresis ananlysis

Canada West Biosciences, Calgary, Alberta	Development of a CPT based assay for a microfluidics enabled platform
Alberta microelectronic center,Edmonton, Alberta	Micromachining of glass plates for chemical and biochemical analysis
Dycor Industrial Research, Edmonton, Alberta	Engineering, design and construction of micro-chip based capillary electrophoresis system for chemical and biochemical analysis
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta	Development of capillary electrophoresis-laser induced fluoresence-biomarker fingerprinting for identification of biological organisms and field portable instrumentation
Jenoke Software Development, Edmonton, Alberta	Program upgrades to Antibody Antigen Databse
McGill University, Montreal, Quebec	Production, Characterization and In Vivo Efficacy Evaluation of Polymeric Microcapsules and Nanocapsules for the Controlled Release of Antibiotics and Vaccines
University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta	Development of therapies and experimental vaccines to *P. pseudomallei* and *P. mallei*
Veterinary Infectious Diseases Organization, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	Development of a Mucosal Vaccine Vector for Y. pestis
Biophage Inc, Laval, Quebec	Identification of commercially available immune modulators
Scilab, Redcliff, Alberta	Development of antibodies for DRES Identification/Detection unit

Form B (i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

Disease	Number of cases per year						
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Aids	1014	1330	1206	1156	1266	558	0
Amoebiasis	1772	1618	1782	1723	1625	1252	287
Botulism	9	9	3	3	16	2	1
Brucellosis	11	15	13	8	7	2	4
Campylobacteriosis	12741	12392	13437	15723	13697	10392	1709
Chancroid	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
Chickenpox	13687	17768	17547	12756	12408	8781	2489
Chlamydial Infection	39003	46365	44296	27655	37494	24476	6309
Cholera	3	5	7	2	5	4	0
Diphteria	3	2	2	2	2	0	0
Giardiasis	9168	7486	7063	6523	6306	4797	946
Gonococcal Infections	12457	9253	6832	6167	5303	3914	932
Gonococcal Ophtalmia neonatorum	4	4	14	5	19	23	15
H. Influenzae B (invasive)	369	280	117	57	55	56	11
Hepatitis A	3020	2689	1825	1712	2110	2321	545
Hepatitis B	2683	2814	2762	3078	3034	2774	531
Hepatitis C	224	1319	1638	2856	14070	12399	3145
Hepatitis nonA-nonB	143	2	3	2	0	1	0
Hepatitis other & unspecified viral	487	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Legionellosis	80	102	83	69	70	63	9
Leprosy	21	16	13	10	10	5	3
Listeriosis	45	32	56	47	54	21	6
Malaria	674	407	485	430	637	744	83
Measles	6178	2742	203	523	2362	322	287
Pneumococcal meningitis	132	85	71	68	48	32	11

Other bacterial meningitis	626	218	144	124	110	96	33
Viral meningitis	430	368	402	698	194	261	14
Meningococcal infections	419	443	379	334	281	185	53
Mumps	404	319	332	369	403	280	111
Paratyphoid	34	32	26	18	24	10	3
Pertussis	2724	3605	7401	10151	9800	4809	930
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	704	2265	1028	237	299	237	1409
Congenital Rubella	5	1	7	4	4	1	0
Salmonellosis	9055	6969	6977	6453	6411	5356	932
Shigellosis	1267	1986	1943	1429	1216	720	213
Syphilis, early symptomatic	365	256	119	140	113	45	7
Syphilis, Congenital	N/A	5	4	3	2	1	0
Syphilis, Early Latent	N/A	106	63	51	36	14	2
Other Syphilis	1064	808	686	485	431	248	45
Tetanus	2	4	7	3	6	2	1
Trichinosis	39	30	9	0	9	4	0
Tuberculosis	1942	2049	2039	2075	1822	865	161
Typhoid	79	101	93	80	77	28	6
Verotoxigenic E. coli infection	1432	1320	863	1183	1505	873	65
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALL FINAL NUMBERS
*Data of publication: 1 September 1997 (1 January-31 March 1997)

Source: Division of Disease Surveillance
Laboratory Centre for Disease Control

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE C

Encouragement of Publication of Results and Promotion of Use of Knowledge:

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Department of National Defence

Ontario Ministry of Health

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Animal and Plant Health Directorate

Reprints 1996

Bielanski, A., Surujballi, O., - 1996
Association of Leptospira borgpetersenii serovar Hardjo type hardjobovis with bovine ova and embryos produced by in vitro fertilization. Theriogenology 46: 45-55.

Charlton, K.M.; Casey, G.A. ; Wandeler, A.I.; Nadin- Davis, S. 1996
Early events in rabies virus infection of the central nervous system in skunks (Mephitis mephitis). Acta Neuropathol. 91:89-98

Chen S.S.; Charlton K.M. ; Balachandran, A.V. ; O'Connor, B.P. ; Jenson, C.C. 1996
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy identified in a cow imported to Canada from the United Kingdom - A case report. Can. Vet. J. 37: 38-40

Cho, Hyun J., Deregt, Dirk, Joo, H - 1996
An ELISA for porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome: production of antigen of high quality. Can. J. Vet. Res. 60: 89-93

Daoust, Pierre-Yves, Wandeler, Alexander, Casey, G. - 1996
Cluster of rabies cases of probable bat origin among red foxes in Prince Edward Island, Canada. J. Wild. Dis. 32: 403-406.

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Onset of protective immunity in chicks after vaccination with recombinant Herpesvirus of turkeys vaccine expressing Newcastle Disease Virus fusion and hemaglutinin neuraminidase antigens. Avian Diseases 40: 770-777

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Modification of the mycobacterium bovis extracellular protein MPB70 with fluorescein for rapid detection of specific serum antibodies by fluorescence polarization.

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Evidence that two distinct populations of rabbit anti-idiotypic antibodies are induced by three monoclonal antibodies specific for Bluetongue virus core protein VP7.
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Lin, M., Zhou, En-Min, Heckert, Robert, - 1996
Induction of antibodies to the bluetongue virus core polypeptide VP7 in sheep by internal image rabbit antiidiotypic antibodies. Viral Immunol. 9: 35-43.

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The design of strain-specific polymerase chain reactions for discrimination of the raccoon rabies virus strain from indigenous rabies viruses of Ontario.
J. Virol. Methods 57: 141-156.

Zhou, En-Min,; Chan, K.H., - 1996
Immunoblot assay as a confirmatory test of competitive ELISA for serodiagnosis of bluetongue. J. Vet. Diagn. Invest. 8: 365-367.

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List of Publications

Department of National Defence

On Related Biological Research

OPEN LITERATURE

Wong, J.P., E.G. Saravolac, J.G. Clement and L.P. Nagata (1997) The use of an HID_{50} as a potential alternative to the LD_{50} as a measure of viral virulence. Laboratory Animal Science 47:143-147.

Conley, J., Yang, Y.M., Wilson, T., Blasetti, K., Di Ninno, V.L., Schnell, G., and J.P. Wong (1997) Aerosol delivery of liposome-encapsulated ciprofloxacin: Aerosol particle characterization and efficacy against Francisella tularensis infection in mice. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 41:1288-1292

Schofield, L.N., Di Ninno, V.L. and Bhatti, A.R. (1997) A Staphylococcus aureus enterotoxin-B induced type-1 immediate hypersensitivity reaction in goat. Microbios 89:29-30

Bhatti, A.R., Bhatti, T. And Chaudry, G.R. (1997) Purification and some distinctive properties of alkaline phosphatases of Serratia marcescens. Proc. Amer. Soc. Microbiol. I-10, p323.

Hairston, P., J .Ho, F R. Quant. 1997. Design of an instrument for Real-time Detection of Bioaerosols Using Simultaneous Measurement of Particle Aerodynamic Size and Intrinsic Fluorescence?. J. Aerosol Sc. 28:471-482.

Boulet, C.A. Capillary Electrophoresis, Analytical Chemistry Associated with the Destruction of Chemical Weapons, pp 189-99, M.J. Heyl and R. McGuire (eds), Kluwer Academic Publishers. Dordrecht, The Netherlands, 1997.

P. A. D'Agostino, J. R. Hancock and L. R. Provost, Analysis of Bioactive Peptides by High Resolution Liquid Chromatography - Electrospray Mass Spectrometry, J. Chromatogr. A, 1997, 767, 77-85.

P. A. D'Agostino, J. R. Hancock and L. R. Provost, Applications of Negative Ion Electrospray Mass Spectrometry in Chemical/Biological Defence, Proceeding of the 45 th Annual Conference on Mass Spectrometry and Allied Topics, June 1-5, 1997, Palm Springs, California, 1399.

SUFFIELD REPORTS AND MEMORANDA

SM 1483. Antimicrobial Properties of Impregnated Carbon Particles (U). Authors: S. Liang, B. Kournikakis and B. Lacroix. The classification of this publication is UNCLASSIFIED with the distribution being LIMITED.

SM 1487. Assessment of Commercial Alternatives To The C4 Mask For Use In Moderate To High Risk Biological Scenarios (U). Authors: B. Kournikakis, R. Harding, J. Tremblay and M. Simpson. The classification of this publication is UNCLASSIFIED with the distribution being UNLIMITED.

SM 1495. An Analysis of the Detection Performance of the Fluorescence Aerodynamic Particle Sizer (U). Author: E.C. Yee. This document is UNCLASSIFIED and its distribution is LIMITED.

SM 1497. Determination of Bioactive Peptide Molecular Mass Using Electrospray and Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization Mass Spectrometry (U). Authors: P.A. D=Agostino, J.R. Hancock, L.R. Provost and J.A. Tørnes (Norwegian Defence Research Establishment). The classification of this document is UNCLASSIFIED and its distribution is UNLIMITED.

SM 1500. The Antigenicity of *Bacillus globigii* Spores (U). Authors: W.E. Lee and H.G. Thompson. The classification of this document is UNCLASSIFIED and its distribution is UNLIMITED.

SM 1504. Background Aerosol Characteristics Measured With A Fluorescence Aerodynamic Particle Sizer (FLAPS): Sensitivity of FLAPS Performance (U). Authors: J. Ho and M. Spence. The classification of this document is UNCLASSIFIED and its distribution is UNLIMITED.

SR 633. Molecular Cloning and Sequencing of the 26S Region of Western Equine Encephalitis Virus Strain 71V-1658 (U). Authors: Schmaltz, F.L., Nagata, L.P. and Rayner, G. The classification of this publication is UNCLASSIFIED with the distribution being UNLIMITED.

SR 638. Liquid Chromatographic Mass Spectrometric and Tandem Mass Spectrometric Identification of Peptides Using Electrospray Ionization (U). Authors: J. Hancock, P. D=Agostino, L. Provost, P. Semchuk (University of Alberta, Dept. of Biochemistry) and R. Hodges (Univ. of Alberta, Dept. of Biochemistry). The classification of this publication is UNCLASSIFIED with the distribution being UNLIMITED.

SR 661. Military Casualty Estimation For Realistic Chemical And Biological Warfare Agent Cloud Concentration Challenges (U). Authors: E. Yee and H. Ye. The classification of this publication is UNCLASSIFIED with the distribution being UNLIMITED.

SSP 181. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP=s) For The Level 3 Biocontainment Facilities at The Defence Research Establishment Suffield (DRES)(U). Authors: J.W. Cherwonogrodzky, L.P. Nagata, D.E. Bader and B. Kournikakis. The classification of this publication is UNCLASSIFIED with the distribution being UNLIMITED.

SSP 194. Standard Operating Procedures For The Biocontainment Level 3 Facilities at Defence Research Establishment Suffield, Second Edition (U). Authors: L.P. Nagata, J.W. Cherwonogrodzky, F. Schmaltz, B. Kournikakis, M. Knodel, D.E. Bader, M. Spence and R.K. Harding. The classification of this document is UNCLASSIFIED and its distribution is LIMITED.

MOU/TTCP/NATO PUBLICATIONS

Hamilton, M.G., R. Pontarollo, J. Cherwonogrodzky, R. Kapoor and J. Tuchek Snap 25 and Botulinum Toxin: Implications for Identification and Therapy NATO RSG-3 (June 1997)

Netolitzky, D.J. and Bader, D.E. (1997). "Pathogen Identification by Reverse Transcription PCR and DNA Sequence Analysis". Submitted at the 24th Meeting of SIBCA Subpanel VII, ERDEC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, USA, May 1997. NATO Reference No. AC/225 (LG/7-SIBCA) D/4 (6). UNCLASSIFIED.

Boulet, C.A.; Ho, J.; Spence, M.R.; Penzes, S.G.; Coffey, C.G., CIBADS: Canadian Integrated Biological Agent Detection System A Mobile Laboratory for Detection and Analysis of Biological Aerosols, NATO AC/225 [LG/7-SIBCA) D/4 (2), May 1997.

S. R. Long, K. S. Heroux, M. W. Wensing, G. E. Black, A. P. Snyder, P. A. D'Agostino, J. R. Hancock, L. R. Provost, V. Borrett and D. Despeyroux, Electrospray Ionization Mass Spectrometry of Bacterial Phospholipids, TTCP Subgroup E/TP-10, 1997, UNCLASSIFIED.

J. R. Hancock and P. A. D'Agostino, NATO Panel VII/SICA International Training Exercise on the Identification of Peptides, TTCP Subgroup E - Chemical Defence, 1996 Meeting of Technical Panel 10, Detection of Biological Agents, 1997, Annex C, UNCLASSIFIED.

P. A. D'Agostino, J. R. Hancock and L. R. Provost, Profiling of Bacterial Phospholipids by Negative Ion Electrospray Mass Spectrometry, TTCP Subgroup E - Chemical Defence, 1996 Meeting of Technical Panel 10, Detection of Biological Agents, 1997, Annex C, UNCLASSIFIED.

J. R. Hancock, J. Aa. Tornes and P. A. D'Agostino, Sample Handling and Analysis Protocol for Toxic and Bioactive Peptides: A Conceptual Approach, NATO AC/225(LG.7/SIBCA) D/4/3, 1997, NATO UNCLASSIFIED.

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P. A. D'Agostino, J. R. Hancock and L. R. Provost, Bacterial Phospholipid Identification by Negative Ion Electrospray Tandem Mass Spectrometry, NATO AC/225(LG.7/SIBCA) D/4/5, 1997, NATO UNCLASSIFIED.

PRESENTATIONS

PM 96-62. Applications of Negative Ion Electrospray Mass Spectrometry in Chemical/Biological (CB) Defence. Authors: P.A. D'Agostino, J. Hancock and L. Provost. This paper will be presented in Palm Springs, CA. from June 1-5, 1997 at the ASMS meeting.

PM 97-01. CIBADS: Canadian Integrated Biological Agent Detection System - A Mobile Laboratory For Detection and Analysis of Biological Aerosols. Authors: C. Boulet, J. Ho, G. Luoma, M. Spence, S. Penzes and C. Coffey. This paper will be presented at Onsite: Onsite Analysis... the Lab Comes to the Field, Feb. 2-5, 1997, Seattle (Blaine) Washington.

PM 97-02. A Review of the Medical Countermeasures Program at DRES. Author: J. Cherwonogrodzky. This paper will be presented at The Salk Institute, Swiftwater, Pennsylvania, 31 January, 1997.

PM 97-03. Development of Fungal Assays For Testing Sera From Persian Gulf Veterans. Authors: J. Cherwonogrodzky, D. Kou (Dept. Of Biology, Hiram College, Hiram OH, USA) and R. Rennie (National Centre For Human Mycotic Diseases (NCHMD), University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Can.). Paper is to be presented to the Persian Gulf Veterans Co-ordinating Board, Fort Detrick, Maryland, USA, 29-30 January, 1997.

PM 97-04. The 21st Century - New Threats, New Cures, Defending Against a Microbial Enemy. Author: J. Cherwonogrodzky. Paper was presented at the Medicine Hat Hospital, Medical Staff Seminar Series, 23rd January, 1997.

PM 97-06. Mapping of Bioassay Results in an Ecological Risk Assessment of Sites Contaminated With Chemical Warfare Agents at Defence Research Establishment Suffield (DRES). Authors: T. Miller (Golder Associates, Burnaby, B.C.), J. McAndless et al. Paper is to be presented at Risk 97, Conference on Risk Comparison, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 21-24 October, 1997.

PM 97-08. Operational Concept and Development of the Canadian Integrated Biochemical Detection System. Authors: C. Boulet and G. Luoma. The abstract is Unclassified and approved. The paper will be presented in Sweden from August 24-27, 1997. Approval of paper to follow.

PM 97-09. Background Aerosol Characteristics Measured With a Fluorescence Aerodynamic Particle Sizer: Sensitivity of FLAPS Performance. Author: J. Ho. Paper and oral presentation are UNCLASSIFIED. Paper and presentation are approved for presentation at the Ambient Aerosol Workshop, Porton Down, UK., 25-27 February, 1997.

PM 97-10. Biological Aerosol Measurement With a Fluorescence Aerodynamic Particle Sizer: JFT3 Performance Results. The abstract is UNCLASSIFIED and approved for presentation at the 2nd International workshop on BC detection Rstad, Sweden, Aug. 24-27, 1997.

PM 97-11. Biological Aerosol Measurement With a Fluorescence Aerodynamic Particle Sizer: Lower Limits of Detection. The abstract is UNCLASSIFIED and approved for presentation at the NATO meeting on Monitoring the Environment for Biological Hazards, Warsaw, Poland, 19-22 May 1997.

PM 97-12. Profiling of Bacterial Phospholipids by Negative Ion Electrospray Mass Spectrometry. Authors: P. D'Agostino, J. Hancock and L. Provost. The presentation is UNCLASSIFIED and approved for presentation at the 1997 NATO LG.7/SICA, ERDEC USA, May, 1997 meeting.

PM 97-13. Bacterial Phospholipid Identification by Negative Ion Electrospray Tandem Mass Spectrometry. Authors: P.D'Agostino, J. Hancock and L. Provost. The presentation is UNCLASSIFIED and approved for presentation at the 1997 NATO LG.7/SICA, ERDEC , USA, May, 1997 meeting.

PM 97-19. Lecture on MDSC 612 Medical Microbiology Course - Immunization Against Virus Infections. Author: L. Nagata. Paper will be presented at the University of Calgary, April 4, 1997.

5. PM 97-15. Liposome-Encapsulated Ciprofloxacin Induction of Cytokine mRNAs in Murine Macrophages. Authors: L. Nagata, E. Saravolac, F. Schmaltz and J. Wong. Paper will be presented at the 37th ICA AC Meeting from 28 Sept. to 1 Oct. 1997.

PM 97-16. Purification and Some Distinctive Properties of the Two Types of Alkaline Phosphatases of *Serratia marcescens*. Authors: A.R. Bhatti, T. Bhatti and G.R. Chaudhry (Biological Sciences, Oakland University, Rochester Hills, Michigan). Paper will be presented at the ASM Annual Meeting in Miami, Florida from 4-8th May, 1997.

PM 97-21. Pathogen Identification by Reverse Transcription PCR and DNA Sequencing. Authors: D. Netolitzky and D. Bader. Paper is to be presented at ERDEC, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, USA, in May 1997.

PM 97-22. Biological Aerosol Measurement With a Fluorescence Aerodynamic Particle Sizer - Lower Limits of Detection. Author: J. Ho. Paper is to be presented at the Biodetection Workshop, ERDEC APG MD June 23rd to the 27th, 1997.

PM 97-23. Sample Handling and Analysis Protocol For Toxic and Bio-Active Peptides: A Conceptual Approach. Authors: J. Hancock, J. Tornes and P. D'Agostino. Paper is to be presented at the ERDEC AC/225 (Panel VII/SICA) in May, 1997.

PM 97-27. Ion Mobility Spectrometry Features of Biological Molecules. Authors: T. Jacobson and L. Kim (Barringer Research Ltd. Mississauga Ontario). This oral presentation will be given at the 6th International Workshop on Ion Mobility Spectrometry at Bastei, Germany from 10-14 Aug. 97. The classification of this presentation is UNCLASSIFIED.

SM 97-29. Development of a CPT Assay For a Microfluidics-Enabled Platform. Authors: D. Bader. This slide presentation was given at the Univ. of Alberta, Edmonton on May 15, 97. The classification of this presentation is UNCLASSIFIED.

PM 97-35. Snap 25 and Botulinum Toxin: Implications For Identification and Therapy. Authors: M.G. Hamilton, R. Pontarollo, J. Cherwonogrodzky, R. Kapoor (Dept. Of Pharmacology, Univ. Of Saskatchewan)[1] and J. Tuchek[1]. This oral/slide presentation was given at the RSG-3 meeting in Baltimore, from 14-19 June, 97. The classification of this presentation is UNCLASSIFIED.

PM 97-27. Ion Mobility Spectrometry Features of Biological Molecules. Author: T. Jacobson. Paper is UNCLASSIFIED. Paper was presented in Dresden, Germany, from 10-14 Aug. 1997.

PM 97-38. Canadian Integrated Biochemical Agent Detection System II (CIBADS II): A System for the Remote Detection of a Broad Range of Chemical and Biological Agents. Authors: G. Luoma, C. Boulet, J. Ho, H. Mottl (Dycor Industrial Research), L. Cooper (Scientific Instrumentation Ltd.) and L. Retfalvi (Computing Devices Canada). Paper is UNCLASSIFIED. Paper was presented at the XIV Worldwide Chemical Conference in Ft. McLelland, USA, 25-27 June, 1997.

PM 97-51. Pathogenesis and Prevention of Brucellosis. Author: J. Cherwonogrodzky. The classification of this presentation is UNCLASSIFIED. Paper will be presented at the 4th Conference of Medical Protection - B, Munich, Germany, on 22 Oct. 1997.

PM 97-52. Symptoms and Treatment of Brucellosis. Author: J. Cherwonogrodzky. The classification of this presentation is UNCLASSIFIED. Paper will be presented at the 4th Conference of Medical Protection - B, Munich, Germany, on 22 Oct. 1997.

PM 97-058. Pathogenesis and Prevention of Brucellosis. Author: J. Cherwonogrodzky. Paper was presented at the 4th Conference on Medical B-Protection, Munich, Germany on 22 October, 1997.

PM 97-059. Symptoms and Treatment of Brucellosis. Author: J. Cherwonogrodzky. Paper was presented at the 4th Conference on Medical B-Protection, Munich, Germany on 22 October, 1997.

ONTARIO MINISTRY OF HEALTH

PUBLICATIONS & PRESENTATIONS

LABORATORY SECTION: NEONATAL & CHEMISTRY

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. Publication(s) in Referred Journals:
(These are peer reviewed journals e.g. J. Clin Micro. Can J. Inf Dis. Can J. Micro, etc.)

Type of Publications:

Research papers, scientific articles, notes, reviews, etc.

1.1 Wang ST, Pizzolato S, Demshar HP. Receiver operating characteristic plots to evaluate Guthrie, Wallac and Isolab phenylalanine kit performance for newborn phenylketonuria screening. Clin Chem 1997; 43: 1838-42.

1.2 Wang ST, Pizzolato S, Demshar HP. Assessing diagnostic accuracy of primary TSH screening, primary T4 and secondary TSH screening metho for Newborn Congenital Hypothyroidism Screening Program. Clin Chem 1997; 43: S196.

1.3 Wang ST, Pizzolato S, Demshar HP, Smith LF. Decline in blood lead Ontario children correlated to decreasing consumption of leaded gasoline, 1983-1992. Clin Chem 1997; 43: 1251-2.

2 Publications of Chapter/Book: Nil

3. Publication(s) in non-referred Journals:
These are "Not peer reviewed" journals and newsletters e.g. PHLO, CBR, CDWR, BioFeedback, MMWR.

Type of Publications:

Scientific/non-scientific articles, notes, technical correspondence, epidemiological summaries, etc.

4. Abstracts/Posters:
(Prepared for scientific associations meetings, open-house demonstrations, technical and ministerial meetings, etc.).

5. Presentations at Scientific Societies meetings:
(e.g. ASM, ASCP, CACMID, CSM, IAMFES, etc.)

5.1 Assessing diagnostic accuracy of primary TSH screening, primary T4 and secondary TSH screening methods for Newborn Congenital Hypothyroidism Screening Program. Presented at the 1997 49th National Meeting - American Association for Clinical Chemistry & Clinical Laboratory Exposition in Atlanta, GA on July 20-24, 1997,

6. Presentation of seminars (scientific/administrative):
(e.g. ALC, In-house training, advisory committee, directors/head tech. meetings, etc.).

LABORATORY/SECTION: CLINICAL BACTERIOLOGY

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. Publications in Refereed Journals

1.1 Harnett N, Brown S, Terro R, Krishnan C, Pauzé, M, Yeung K-H. High-level tetracycline-resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in Ontario, Canada - Investigation of a cluster of isolates showing chromosomally-mediated resistance to penicillin combined with plasmid-mediated resistance to tetracycline. Journal of Infectious Diseases 1997; 176: 1269-1276.

1.2 Chou S, Chedore P and Kasatiya S. Use of gas chromatographic fatty acid and mycolic acid cleavage product determination to differentiate among *Mycobacterium genavense, Mycobacterium fortuitum, Mycobacterium simiae* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, February 1998, Vol. 36, No. 2, pp. 577-79.

2. Publications in Non-refereed Journals

2.1 Harnett N, Brown S, Riley G, Krishnan C. Penicillin-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in the province of Ontario, 1987-1995. CCDR 1997; 23(9): 65-72.

2.2 Rawte P, Brown S, Jamieson F, Ryan A. A case report of *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup A in Ontario. CCDR, 1997; 23(18): 141-142.

2.3 Harnett N, Wan J, Brunins V, Borczyk A, Khakhria R, Johnson W, Jamieson F.
Human isolates of *Salmonella typhimurium* DT104 in Ontario, Canada. CCDR February 1998.

3 Presentations at Scientific Societies Meetings

3.1 Harnett N, McLeod S, AuYong Y, Brown S, Krishnan C, Lior H. Isolation of multi-drug resistant *Salmonella typhi* from South Asia in Toronto, Ontario. Presented at the CPHA Second National Conference on Communicable Disease Control, Toronto, Ontario, April 9-11, 1997.

3.2 Harnett N, Brown S, Riley G, Terro R, Pauzé M and Yeung K-H. Analysis of isolates of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in Ontario, Canada, with decreased susceptibility to quinolones by pulsed field gel electrophoresis, auxotyping and serotyping. Presented at the CPHA Second National Conference on Communicable Disease Control, Toronto, Ontario, April 9-11, 1997.

3.3 Fleming SM, Jamieson F, Petric M. Comparison of 3 commercial Epstein-Barr virus assays for determining serology status on pediatric immunocompromised and control patients. Presented at the 13th Annual Clinical Virology Symposium, Clearwater, Florida, April 27-30, 1997.

3.4 Harnett N, Vearncombe M, Hewitt C, Landry L, McGeer A. and the Toronto Invasive Bacterial Diseases Network. Characterization of sterile site isolates of *Streptococcus agalactiae* from Ontario, Canada, by pulsed field gel electrophoresis and serotyping. Presented at the 97th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Miami Beach, Florida, May 1997

3.5 Sulakvelidze A, Harnett N, Hu G, Krishnan C, Morris JG. Molecular characterization and population genetics of selected *Yersinia bercovieri* (Yb) strains. Presented at the 97th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Miami Beach, Florida, May 1997.

3.6 Harnett N, Brown S, Riley G, Krishnan C. Oxacillin-resistant-penicillin-susceptible *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in Ontario, Canada. Presented at the 97th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Miami Beach, Florida, May 1997.

3.7 Preston M, Borczyk A, Lo H, Brown S and Jamieson, F. Emergence of methicillin-resistant *Staphyloccus aureus* strains of phage type 95 in Ontario, Canada. Presented at Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Toronto, Ontario September 28-October 1, 1997.

3.8 Pearson M, Allen J, Sikora D, Gascoigne B, Broukhanski G, Eng RD, Sankar-Mistry P.
Active *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection in asymptomatic Radiologically normal inmates. Presented at Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Toronto, Ontario, September 28-October 1, 1997.

3.9 Benson RF, Tang P, Fields BS. Detection of Legionnaires' Disease due to multiple serogroups and species of Legionella with the Binax RIA Urinary Antigen kit and validation of a broad-spectrum ELISA. Presented at Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Toronto, Ontario, September 28-October 1, 1997.

3.10 Yuan L, Simor AE, Louie E, Pollock S, Gould R, Jamieson F. Tuberculosis clusters among the homeless in Toronto, Canada. Presented at ICAAC, 37th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Toronto, Ontario, September 28-October 1, 1997.

3.11 Remis RS, Jamieson F, Haddad A, Chedore P. Vernich L. Increasing resistance of *M. tuberculosis* isolates, Ontario 1987-1996. Presented at ICAAC 37th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Toronto, Ontario, September 28-October 1, 1997.

3.12 Cahoon FE, Brown S, Jamieson F. *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* - Toxigenic isolations from Northeastern Ontario. Presented at ICAAC 37th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Toronto, Ontario, September 28-October 1, 1997.

3.13 Thorup R, Rohoman K, Jamieson F and Fearon M. Occurrence of IgG and IgMAntibodies to *Chlamydia pneumoniae* (Cpn) in patients with respiratory symptoms in Ontario. Presented at CACMID, St. John's, Newfoundland, October 26-29, 1997.

3.14 Remis RS, Jamieson F, Haddad A, Chedore P. Vernich L. Increasing resistance of *M. tuberculosis* isolates, Ontario 1987-1996. Presented at CACMID, 65th Conjoint Meeting on Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, St. John's Newfoundland, October 26-29 1997.

3.15 Cahoon FE, Jamieson F. Toxigenic isolations of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* from Northeastern Ontario. Presented at CACMID, 65th Conjoint Meeting on Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, St. John's Newfoundland, October 26-29, 1997.

3.16 Remis RS, Jamieson F, Haddad A, Chedore P. Vernich L. Increasing resistance of *M. tuberculosis* isolates, Ontario 1987-1996. Presented at 3rd National Conference on Laboratory Aspects of Tuberculosis, ASTPHLD/CDC, Atlanta, Georgia, November, 1997.

3.17 Shanin R, Johnson I, Ford-Jones L, Jamieson F, McGeer A, Yaffe B. Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in a child care centre. Presented at the International Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases, Atlanta, Georgia, March 8-11, 1998.

3.18 Jamieson F, Broukhanski G, Hoeppner V, Martin T, Wobeser W. DNA fingerprinting of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* isolates from remote northern Canadian communities. Presented at the International Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases, Atlanta, Georgia, March 8-11, 1998.

3.19 Jamieson F, Broukhanski G, Hoeppner V, Martin T, Wobeser W. DNA fingerprinting of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* isolates from remote northern Canadian communities.
Presented at the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Conference, Vancouver, B.C. February 25-28, 1998.

4. Presentations at Seminars (Scientific/Administrative)

4.1 Jamieson F and Fearon M.
1. Update on the status and laboratory testing of multi-drug resistant microorganisms
2. Review of the status of microorganisms that are of interest to infection control practitioners
Kenora-Rainy River Regional Laboratory Program, September 18-19, 1997.

4.2 Jamieson F and Chedore P.
Infection Control Committee of West Park Hospital. "Life and times of the tuberculosis mycobacterium". September 24, 1997.

LABORATORY/SECTION: **DRUG TESTING**

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. Publication(s) in Refereed Journals:
(These are peer reviewed journals e.g. J. Clin Micro, Can J. Inf Dis, Can J. Micro, etc.)

Type of Publications:

Research papers, scientific articles, notes, reviews etc.

New and Extended Applications for USP Drug Release Apparatus 3. Dissolution Technologies Vol 4, Issue 1, February, 1997.

5. Presentation of Scientific Societies Meetings:
(E.g. ASM, ASCP, CACMID, CSM, IAMFES, etc.)

HPLC Analysis of Streptomycin and Related Antibiotics in Serum from Tuberculosis Patients.

111th AOAC International Annual Meeting and Exposition, September 7-11, 1997. California, USA.

6. Presentation of seminars (scientific/.administrative):
(E.g. ALC, In-house training, advisory committee, directors/head tech meetings, etc.)

Dissolution of Controlled Release Nifedipine using USP 2 with PEAK vessels in a Biphasic System.

1997 American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists (AAPS) Annual Meeting and Exposition, November 1-7, 1997, Boston, U.S.A.

LABORATORY/SECTION: ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. PUBLICATIONS:

1.1 Refereed Journals:

1.2. Chapter/Book: None

1.3. Non-Refereed Publications:

1.3.1 M. Brodsky submitted a LABstract "Vindication for the Membrane Filter Dissolution Method for the Recovery of Cryptosporidium oocysts in Water.

2. PRESENTATIONS:

2.1 Abstracts and Posters:

2.1.1 A poster, *DC Medium: A Differential Coliform Medium for Simultaneous Enumeration of Coliforms and E. coli in Water by Membrane Filtration* by B.W.Ciebin, R.N. Schop and M.H.Brodsky was presented by Bruce Ciebin in Miami, Florida at the ASM General Meeting in May 4-8,1997.

2.1.2 The scientific poster: *A One Step Method for Enumeration of Total Coliforms, E.coli and Thermotolerant Coliforms in Water* by B.W. Ciebin, R.N. Schop and M.H. Brodsky was presented at the CACMID meeting by R.Thorup in St. John's Newfoundland on October 28.

2.2 Presentations at Scientific Meetings:

2.2.1 M. Brodsky presented a two-day training course on "Quality Assurance for Microbiology Laboratories" under the auspices of AOAC International in Tallinn, Estonia, May 22-23.

2.2.2 M. Brodsky gave two lectures on Quality Assurance at the AOAC International Latin American and Caribbean Section Meeting in Buenos Aires, June 23-26:

2.2.2.1 "What is This Thing Called QA"

2.2.2.2 "Method Equivalency and Other Misconceptions"

2.2.3 M. Brodsky presented a 2-day Training Course on QA for Microbiological Laboratories after the AOAC Annual Meeting, September 13-14.

2.2.4 M. Brodsky made a presentation "Do Cysts and Oocysts Excyst" at a workshop in Thunder Bay co-sponsored by the Thunder Bay and District Health Unit, Thunder Bay Regional Public Health Laboratory and BioMerieux/Connaught, September 26.

2.2.5 M. Brodsky presented a lecture on "Legionella from an Environmental Microbiologist's Point of View" at the Infectious Disease Conference organized by the Algoma Health Unit and John Jessop in Sault Ste. Marie, October 21.

2.2.6 M. Brodsky presented a joint lecture with John Jessop on "Moulds in Institutions-A Laboratory Perspective" at the Infectious Disease Conference organized by the Algoma Health Unit and John Jessop in Sault Ste. Marie, October 21.

2.2.7 M. Brodsky presented a 2-day Training Course on QA for Microbiological Laboratories under the auspices of AOAC International Inc. in Gaithersburg, Maryland, November 9-10.

2.2.8 M. Brodsky presented a summary of the activities of the Executive Board of the International Association of Milk, Food and Environmental Sanitarians to the OFPA Annual Meeting, November 12.

2.3 Presentation of Seminars:

2.3.1 A number of presentations and laboratory demonstrations were given by staff of Environmental Microbiology as part of the Workshop for Head/Senior Technologists in Environmental Microbiology, May 13-15:

2.3.1.1 M. Brodsky:
2.3.1.1.1 Laboratory audits for 1997
2.3.1.1.2 Manual updates (Transmittal Notice #32)
2.3.1.1.3 Revision to Health Inspectors Guide (ASPHIO)
2.3.1.1.4 Appropriateness and Frequency of Environmental Sampling (ASPHIO)
2.3.1.1.4.1 Cryptosporidium/Giardia
2.3.1.1.4.2 Food Surveillance, HACCP, Foodborne Investigations
2.3.1.1.4.3 Legionella

2.3.1.2 Peter Boleszczuk:
2.3.1.2.1 Proficiency Testing and Related Problems
2.3.1.2.2 Chemical Testing in drinking water (ASPHIO)

2.3.1.3 Jean Bryce/Bruce Ciebin:
2.3.1.3.1 DC Medium (Laboratory Demonstration)

2.3.1.4 Ronele Bobb/Peter Boleszczuk:
2.3.1.4.1 Water Chemistry (Laboratory Demonstration)

2.3.1.5 Joy DeJesus/Peter Boleszczuk:
2.3.1.5.1 Phosphatase (Laboratory Demonstration)

2.3.1.6 Erna Föllmi-Lieder/Peter Boleszczuk:
2.3.1.6.1 Water Activity (Laboratory Demonstration)

2.3.1.7 Maryann Langridge/Peter Boleszczuk:
2.3.1.7.1 Cryptosporidium/Giardia (Laboratory Demonstration)

2.31.8 Rhonda Schop/Peter Boleszczuk:
2.3.1.8.1 Proficiency Testing (Laboratory Demonstration)

2.3.1.9 Ailsa Thomas-Oxley (MSS)
2.3.1.9.1 Pipette Verification Systems (Laboratory Demonstration)

2.3.2 B. Ciebin gave a presentation to the TACEM on September 18th on the use of DC medium incubated at 44.5 C for enumeration of *E.coli* in recreational water.
2.3.3 B. Ciebin gave 2 presentations to the Technical Liaison Committee on Water Microbiology at the Hamilton-Wentworth Water Treatment Plant in Hamilton on October 9th. These presentations dealt with *Aeromonas hydrophila in Drinking Water* and the *Use of DC for Simultaneous Detection of E. coli and Thermotolerant Coliforms.*
2.3.4 Bruce Ciebin presented a scientific seminar on "*Aeromonas* in Drinking Water", December 4.
2.3.5 M. Brodsky presented a scientific seminar "Quality Control-Whose Job Is It Anyway?", February 19, 1998.

LABORATORY/SECTION: HIV LABORATORY

YEAR: 1997/1998

Presentations: (published abstracts)

1. Multisite evaluation of Three commercial Methods for the Quantification of HIV-1 RNA Plasma RNA in Clinical Specimens, **Galli, R.A.,** Major, C., Krajden, M., Read, S. et al

   presented at:
   1. Canadian Association for HIV Research Sixth Annual Conference, Ottawa, May 22-25/97 (poster)
   2. Institute of Human Virology, Second Annual Meeting, Baltimore, MD, Sept 15-21/97.(invited speaker)
   3. Advances in Nucleic Acid Amplification and Detection, San Francisco Cal., June 16-17/97. (Invited speaker)

2. Evaluation of a Second Generation HIV-1 Viral Load Method for the Quantitative Determination of Low Copy Numbers of HIV-1 Plasma RNA in Clinical Specimens, **Galli, R.A.**, Major,C., Strunc,G., Fearon,M., Degazio, T.

   Presented at:
   1. ASM Conference on Molecular Diagnostics and Therapeutics, Kananaskis, Alberta, Aug 15-18/97 (poster)
   2. CACMID 65th Conjoint Meeting on Infectious Diseases, St. John's Nfld, Oct. 1997. (Oral presentation given by Margaret Fearon)

3. Ontario HIV Database Project Results - summary of Ontario data presented at the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Meeting, Health Canada, Ottawa, Feb 24/25, 1997.

4. Laboratory Diagnosis of HIV Infection, Annual Conference AIDS Committee of Windsor, Windsor, Ont., Nov 9, 1997.

5. HIV Laboratory Data, National HIV Consensus Meeting, Health Canada, Vancouver, B.C., Jan 21-24, 1998.

LABORATORY/SECTION: MYCOLOGY

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. Publications in refereed journals

Summerbell, R.C., A. Li, and R. Haugland. 1997. What constitutes a functional species in the asexual dermatophytes? Microbiol. Cult. Coll. 13: 29-37.

Gupta, A.K., C.W. Lynde, H.C. Jain, R.G. Sibbald, B.E. Elewski, C.R. Daniel III, R.C. Summerbell. 1997. A higher prevalence of onychomycosis in psoriatics compared to non-psoriatics: a multicenter study. Brit. J. Dermatol. 136: 786-789.

Summerbell, R.C. 1997. Epidemiology and ecology of onychomycosis. Dermatology 194 (Suppl. 1): 32-36.

2. Publications of Chapter/Book:

Summerbell, R.C. and J. Kane. 1997. The genera Trichophyton and Epidermophyton. p. 131-191 In Kane, J., R.C. Summerbell, L. Sigler, S. Krajden, G. Land, Laboratory handbook of dermatophytes. A clinical guide and laboratory manual of dermatophytes and other filamentous fungi from skin, hair and nails. Star Publishers, Belmont, CA.

Summerbell, R.C. and J. Kane. 1997. Physiological and other special tests for the identification of dermatophytes. p. 45-79, Op. cit. (above)

Summerbell, R.C. 1997. Non-dermatophytic fungi causing onychomycosis and tinea. p. 213-259, Op. cit. (above).

Kane, J. and R.C. Summerbell. 1997. Dermatological mycology: examination of skin, hair, and nails. p. 33-44, Op. cit. (above)

5. Presentations at Scientific Societies Meetings:

The role of the clinical mycology laboratory in assessing non-C. albicans Candida species. Summerbell, R.C. and A. Li. Invited symposium presentation at the 13th Congress of the International Society for Human and Animal Mycology, Salsomaggiore Terme, Italy, June 8 - 13, 1997.

The Canadian approach to fungal building contamination. Invited symposium presentation at the 13th Congress of the International Society for Human and Animal Mycology, Salsomaggiore Terme, Italy, June 8 - 13, 1997.

Emerging and re-emerging hyalohyphomycoses. Summerbell, R.C. Invited symposium presentation at the American Society for Microbiology annual meeting, Miami, May 4-8, 1997.

First isolation of Trichophyton fischeri in the United States. Scott, J.A., S. Rosenthal, R.C. Summerbell, J. Kane. Presented at the American Society for Microbiology annual meeting, Miami, May 4-8, 1997.

6. Presentation of Seminars (scientific/administrative):

Medical mycology: the clinical and technical aspects. Co-organized and presented with L. Sigler and S.K. Mohan; also with presentations from I. Campbell, S. Richardson, and H. Richardson. Three day lecture/lab course presented at the Michener Institute for Applied Health Sciences, June 25-27, 1997.

Dermatophytes and other cutaneous fungi you're itching to know. With Lynne Sigler. 2-day lecture/lab workshop sponsored by National Laboratory Training Network, Miami, May 1-2, 1997.

Fungal families and orders: the secret way to make sense of morphology, molecular testing, susceptibility and more. Presented on the Telemedicine audio network, sponsored by the Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, and Toronto Hospital, Feb. 25, 1997. (Nationwide audio broadcast)

Laboratory/Section: Parasitology

Year: 1997/98

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5. Presentations at Scientific Societies meetings:
(E.g.: ASM, ASCP, CACMID, CSM, IAMFES, etc.)

"Modern Enhancements to the Traditional Diagnostic Parasitology Lab". Invited lecture for the Ontario Parasitology Club, University of Guelph, Department of Pathobiology, Feb. 19, 1998

6. Presentation of Seminars (Scientific/Administrative):
(E.g.: ALC, In-House training, Advisory committee, Directors/Head Tech. Meetings, etc.)

"Introduction to PCR". Presented to staff of Parasitology, January 14, 1998.

"PCR Applications". Presented to staff of Parasitology, February 11, 1998.

LABORATORY/SECTION: VIRAL, PARASITIC & PREVENTABLE DISEASES

YEAR: 1997/98

Publication(s) in Referred Journals:
(These are peer reviewed journals e.g. J. Clin Micro, Can J. Inf Dis, Can J. Micro, etc.)

NIL

Publications of Chapter/Book:

NIL

Publication(s) in non-referred Journals:
(These are "Not peer reviewed" journals and newsletters e.g.: PHLO, CBR, CDWR, BioFeed Back, MMWR.)

NIL

Abstracts/Posters:
(Prepared for scientific associations meetings, open house demonstrations, technical and ministerial meetings, etc.)

An Outbreak of Hepatitis B Associated with EEG Clinics in Toronto. M. Fearon, I. Johnson, K. Nicholas, J. Carlson, R. Chaudhary, A. Andonov, S. Tyler, J. Hockins, Ontario Ministry of Health; North York Health Department, Toronto; Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

Viral Load Testing Program, Ontario Ministry of Health, Ontario, Canada. Carol Major[1], Rick Galli[1], Robert Remis[2], Stanley Read[3], Tanya DeGazio[1], David Brown[1], Margaret Fearon[1] and the Viral Load Evaluation Group, [1]HIV Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Ontario Ministry of Health; [2]Department of Public Health Sciences, University of Toronto, Toronto; [3]Division of Infectious Diseases, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

Evaluation of a Second Generation HIV-1 Viral Load Method for the Quantitative Determination of Low Copy Numbers of HIV-1 Plasma RNA in Clinical Specimens. Galli, R.A., Major, C., Strunc, G., Degazio, T., Fearon, M., Ontario Ministry of Health, HIV Laboratory, Toronto, Ontario.

An Assessment of Three Commercial Immunoassays for the detection of Varicella-Zoster IgG Antibody with Special Reference to STAT Screening Capability. T. Orchard, J. Maregmen, M. Fearon, Ontario Ministry of Health, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Assessment of Screening for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma (NPC) using IgA Antibodies to Epstein Barr Virus (EBV). P. George, E. Cheung, M. Fearon, Ontario Ministry of Health, Laboratory Services Branch, Toronto, Ontario.

Detection of Epstein Barr Virus Specific Antibodies to Viral Capsid Antigen and Nuclear Antigen by Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA). P. George, E. Cheung, M. Fearon, Ontario Ministry of Health, Laboratory Services Branch, Toronto, Ontario.

Comparison of a Shell Vial Assay and Conventional Tube Cell Culture for the Detection of Varicella-Zoster Virus. I. Guglielmi, J. Jaeger, L. Burton, R. Freitag, M. Fearon, Ontario Ministry of Health, Laboratory Services Branch, Toronto, Ontario.

Viruses Associated with Outbreaks of Gastroenteritis in Ontario over a Ten Year Period (1987-1997). Joan Stubberfield, Mark Cardona, Terry Tran, Margaret Fearon, Laboratory Services Branch, Ontario Ministry of Health, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Diagnosis of Dengue Fever in Travellers Returning to Ontario. Comparison of Results using HI, IFA IgM and ELISA IgM Capture. Patrice Simmons, Margaret Fearon, Laboratory Services Branch, Ontario Ministry of Health, Toronto.

Hepatitis C Testing Simplified. R. Freitag, K. Nicholas, M. Fearon, Virology, Public Health Laboratory, Toronto, Canada.

Comparison of the AGEN Simplired$^{(R)}$ HIV-1/2 Antibody Test (SR) with Abbott HIVAB rDNA Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) for Detection of HIV Antibodies in Serum. T. Mazzulli, M. Skulnick, G. Moussa, S. Walmsley, R. Galli, M. Fearon, and R. Chua, Mount Sinai, Princess Margaret, and The Toronto Hospitals, Ontario Public Health Laboratory, and University of Toronto, Canada.

Occurrence of IgG and IgM Antibodies to *Chlamydia Pneumoniae* (Cpn) in Patients with Respiratory Symptoms in Ontario. R. Thorup, R. Rohoman, F. Jamieson and M. Fearon, Laboratory Services Branch, Ontario Ministry of Health, Toronto, Ontario.

Algorithm Model for Hepatitis C Testing. K. Nicholas, M. Fearon and F. R. Bishai, Ontario Ministry of Health, Public Health Laboratory, P.O. Box 9000, Terminal 'A', Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5W 1R5; Health-To-Date Inc., 3331 Nadine Crescent, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5A 3C4.

Selection of Serological Assays to Determine Epstein Barr Virus (EBV) Infections in Susceptible Populations. P. George, C. Alfieri, E. Cheung, M. Fearon, J. Gheewala, A. Hamid-Allie, S. Nagra, Ontario Ministry of Health, Laboratory Services Branch, Ontario, and Sainte-Justine Hospital, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Investigation of an Alternative Fixative to Formalin: Methanol when Plastic Microplates are used for the Rapid Fluorescent Focus Inhibition Test (RFFIT). P. George, E. Cheung, M. Fearon, J. Gheewala, S. Nagra, National Reference Centre for Rabies Serology, Ontario Ministry of Health, Ontario, Canada.

Presentation of Scientific Societies meetings:
(e.g. ASM, ASCP, CACMID, CSM, IAMFES, etc.)

Presentation of seminars (scientific/administrative):
(e.g. ALC, In-house training, advisory committee, directors/head tech. meetings, etc.)

Dr. Margaret Fearon:

6.1 Pharmacy Students Microbiology Course, University of Toronto

6.1.1	Viral Pathogenesis/Host Response	Jan 8/98
6.1.2	Viral Infections of the Respiratory Tract	Jan 22/98
6.1.3	Viral Infections of the GI Tract	Jan 27/98
6.1.4	Vaccines/Immunoprophylaxis	Mar 03/98

6.2 'Hepatitis & HIV' - Northwestern Ontario Infection Control Conference, Dryden, Ont. Sept 19/97

6.3 'HIV Viral Load Testing' Kenora - Rainy River Regional Laboratory Programme (Annual Fall Symposium) Sept 18/97

6.4 'Influenza' Infectious Disease Conference, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario Oct 20/97

6.5 'CMV Antigenemia Test' Grand Rounds, Laurentian Hospital, Sudbury, Ontario Jan 16/98

6.6 'Laboratory Kits' 7th Annual Infection Control Day, City of York Health Unit & West Park Hospital Sept 24/97

Dr. Ted Scholten:

6.7 Parasitology Diagnostic Updates:

Thunder Bay PHL	Feb 8-9/97
Peterborough PHL	" 18
Timmins PHL	" 21-23
Orillia PHL	" 25-26
Sault Ste. Marie PHL	Mar 4-5
Windsor PHL	" 18-21
Hamilton PHL	Apr 22-24
Palmerston PHL	" 29-May 1
Peterborough PHL	May 6
London PHL	" 12-14
Ottawa PHL	" 21-23
Kingston PHL	" 26-28

6.8 Telemedicine Canada: Update Emergent Parasites	Oct 02/97

LABORATORY/SECTION: HAMILTON

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. Publications in refereed journals:

Jackson, S.G., R.B. Goodbrand, R.P. Johnson, **V.G. Odorico**, D. Alves, K. Rahn, J.B. Wilson, K. Welch, R. Khakhria. 1997. *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 diarrhoea associated with well water and infected cattle on an Ontario farm. Epidemiology and Infection (in press)

4. Abstracts/Posters:

Boisvert, T. and S.G. Jackson.1997. Outbreak management from the Hamilton Public Health Laboratory perspective. Canadian Public Health Association (CPHA) meeting poster presentation. April 9 - 11.

Chagla, A. H. and the ***Bordetella* surveillance team (including S. G. Jackson and Hamilton Public Health Laboratory staff)**. 1997. Pertussis in Ontario - a two year analysis of laboratory submissions. CPHA meeting poster. Toronto, April 9 -11.

Thompson, D. S. **et al (including S. G. Jackson and Hamilton Public Health Laboratory staff)**. 1997. The comprehensive laboratory investigation of enteric disease outbreaks. CPHA poster. Toronto, April 9 -11.

Jackson, S. G., T. Boisvert, and I. Guglielmi. 1997. Direct viral testing in the laboratory investigation of respiratory outbreaks in chronic care facilities. American Society for Microbiology Annual Meeting (poster C - 41[illegible]). Miami Beach, Florida. May 7.

Brady, G. and M. Jeakins 1997. Bacteriological Testing of Drinking Waters. Mississauga of the New Credit First Nation. Community Health Fair. Hagersville, September 25.

Jackson, S. G., T. Boisvert, and H. D. C. Mallory. 1997. Comparison of McCoy cell culture and two enzyme immunoassay procedures for detection of *Clostridium difficile* toxin(s).Canadian Association for Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (CACMID), Conjoint Meeting on Infectious Diseases, St. John's, Newfoundland, October 28.

Presentations at Scientific Societies Meetings

Jackson, S.G. 1997. XTT Based Kinetic Assay: A Tool for the Investigation of Cytotoxic Effects of Enterotoxin - producing *Bacillus cereus*. **CACMID**, Conjoint Meeting on Infectious Diseases, St. John's, Newfoundland, October 29.

6. Presentation of Seminars:

Boisvert, T. and V. Odorico. 1997. Public Health Laboratory Testing. Presentation and tour for Career Canada Students and teacher, July 24.

Boisvert, T., Jackson, S. and V. Odorico. 1997. "What's New at the Hamilton Public Health Laboratory?" And "Laboratory Investigation of Outbreaks". Information Sessions on changes in Public Health Laboratory Testing and outbreak management for Halton and Hamilton - Wentworth Health Units - December 17; Niagara Health Unit - December 19 at the Hamilton PHL.

Boisvert, T. 1998. Introduction to Medical Microbiology BScN 2B08 Laboratories. McMaster University, January 12 and 26.

Jackson, S. 1998. Soil, Food, and Water Microorganisms. Medical Microbiology BScN 2B08, McMaster University February 2.

Boisvert, T. and V. Odorico. 1998. Public Health Laboratory Testing. Presentation and tour for Career Canada Students and teacher. February 12.

LABORATORY/SECTION: KINGSTON

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. Publication in Refereed Journals:

Women Who Have Sex with Women: Linking HIV, Hepatitis B and C infection with risk behaviours
H. Kaufman, P. M. Ford, T. Pranger, P. Sankar-Mistry and the Advisory Committee on Women and HIV (Kingston)
The Social Worker 1997. 65(3):77-85.

5. Presentation at Scientific Societies Meetings

Canadian Public Health Association Meeting, April 9-11,1997

CO-INFECTION WITH HEPATITIS B AND C VIRUSES IN SUSPECTED CASES OF HEPATITIS DISEASE IN SOUTHEASTERN ONTARIO
C. Schwerdtfeger,[1] P. Stratton,[1] S. Mani,[2] G. Billowes,[2] R. Eng,[1,3] M. Pearson,[3] P. Sankar-Mistry,[1,3] Regional Public Health Laboratory, Kingston, Ontario;[1] Regional Public Health Laboratory, Ottawa, Ontario;[2] Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario[3]

Canadian Public Health Association Meeting, April 9-11 1997

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV) AND INFECTION CONTROL: THE ROLE OF A PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.
A. Joyce,[1] A. Uppaluri,[2] H. Onyett,[2,3] R. Eng,[1,2] P. Sankar-Mistry,[1,2] Regional Public Health Laboratory, Kingston, Ontario;[1] Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario;[2] Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, Ontario[3]

American Society for Microbiology, General Meeting, May 5-8,1997

Large Restriction Fragment Pattern Analysis of Genomic *Mycobacterium fortuitum* DNA as an Epidemiological Tool in the Investigation of Institutional Outbreaks
D. WALLACE,* M. PEARSON, R. ENG, P. SANKAR-MISTRY
Queen's Univ. and Public Health Lab., Kingston, ON

Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, September 28 - October 1, 1997

Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection in Asymptomatic, Radiologically Normal Inmates
M. PEARSON,* J. ALLEN, D. SIKORA, B. GASCOIGNE, G. BROUKHANSKI, R. D. ENG, P. SANKAR-MISTRY
Queen's Univ. and Public Health Lab., Kingston, ON

LABORATORY/SECTION: London Public Health Laboratory

YEAR: 1997/98

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1. Publication(s) in Refereed Journals:
(These are peer reviewed journals e.g. J.Clin Micro, Can J. Inf Dis, Can J. Micro, etc.)

Type of Publications:

Research papers, scientific articles, notes, reviews etc.

Nil

2. Publication(s) of Chapter / Book:

Nil

3. Publication(s) in non-refereed Journals:
These are "Not peer reviewed" journals and newsletters e.g: PHLO, CBR, CDWR, BioFeed Back, MMWR.

Type of Publications:

Scientific / Non-Scientific articles, notes, Technical correspondence, epidemiological summaries, etc.

Nil

4. Abstracts/Posters:
(Prepared for scientific associations meetings, open house demonstrations, technical & ministerial meetings, etc.)

1. Aldom J., and Chagla AH. Recovery of Cryptosporidium oocysts from drinking water using membrane filter dissolution method. Canadian Public Health Association Second National Conference on Communicable Disease Control April 1997, Toronto

2. Chagla A, et.al. Pertussis in Ontario: A two year analysis of Laboratory Submissions. Canadian Public Health Association Second National Conference on Communicable Disease Control April 1997, Toronto

3. Thompson D, Chagla A, et.al. The comprehensive laboratory investigation of enteric disease outbreaks. Canadian Public Health Association Second National Conference on Communicable Disease Control April 1997, Toronto

4. Alder R, Berber D, Binning M, Chagla A, et.al A methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) surveillance system involving acute and chronic care hospitals long term care facilities and physicians in the community. The Canadian Infectious Disease Society Sept 1997

5. Presentation at Scientific Societies meetings:
(eg: ASM, ASCP, CACMID, CSM, IAMFES, etc.)

1. Aldom J., and Chagla AH. RECOVERY of Cryptosporidium oocysts from drinking water using membrane filter dissolution method. Canadian Public Health Association Second National Conference on Communicable Disease Control April 1997, Toronto
2. Chagla A, et.al. Pertussis in Ontario: A two year analysis of Laboratory Submissions. Canadian Public Health Association Second National Conference on Communicable Disease Control April 1997, Toronto
3. Thompson D, Chagla A, et.al. The comprehensive laboratory investigation of enteric disease outbreaks. Canadian Public Health Association Second National Conference on Communicable Disease Control April 1997, Toronto
4. Alder R, Berber D, Binning M, Chagla A, et.al A methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) surveillance system involving acute and chronic care hospitals long term care facilities and physicians in the community. The Canadian Infectious Disease Society Sept 1997

6. Presentation of Seminars (Scientific/Administrative):
(eg: ALC, In-House training, Advisory committee,
Directors / Head Tech. meetings, etc.)

1. Infections in Day care centres and Nursing Homes Dr. A. Chagla University of Western Ontario. Dec 1997
2. Gastroenteritis Dr. A. Chagla University of Western Ontario. Jan 1998
3. Food Outbreaks Dr. A. Chagla University of Western Ontario. Jan 1998
4. Public Health Problems Dr. A. Chagla University of Western Ontario. Jan 1998

IN-HOUSE SEMINARS
LONDON PUBLIC HEALTH LAB SEMINARS 1997/98

#	PRESENTER'S NAME	PRESENTATION TOPIC	TIME	DATE
1	SUSAN LEBEAU	TB- BACTEC	.5HR	97/04/15
2	SANDY EDELSWARD	BORDETELLA	.5HR	97/04/29
3	CATHY JOHNSTON	SCHISTOSOMA FACTS	.75H	97/05/6
4	SANDY EDELSWARD	PRESENTATION SKILLS	.5HR	97/9/9
5	BARB BOURBONNAIS	QUALITY CONTROL	.5HR	97/09/23
6	JOHN ALDOM	LIGASE CHAIN REACTION	1 HR	97/10/14
7	SAL DOST	CHLAMYDIA	.5HR	97/10/21
8	MONA ACKERMAN	VIRAL CULTURE	.5HR	97/11/04
9	JARA STEINER	LISTERIA	.5HR	97/11/18
10	CATHY JOHNSTON	ANGIOSTRONGYLUS	.5HR	97/12/02
11	SMEER ALSYED	VRSA	.75h	98/01/27
12	NANCY LATIMER	HISTOPLASMOSIS	.5HR	98/02/24

LABORATORY/SECTION: ORILLIA

YEAR: 1996/97

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1. Richardson, H., C. A. Fleming, J. Palmer, E. Chen, R. Lannigan and the Microbiology Committee. 1996. An assessment of the utilization of diagnostic parasitology laboratory services in Ontario. Can . J. Infect. Dis. 7: 237 - 241.

Richardson, H., C. A. Fleming, A. M. R. MacKenzie and the Microbiology Committee. 1996. Diversity of urine bacteriology practice in Ontario: an external quality assessment. Can . J. Infect. Dis. 7: 243 - 246.

Richardson, H., D. E. Wood, J. Whitby, R. Lannigan, C. A. Fleming and the Microbiology Committee. 1996. Quality improvement of diagnostic microbiology through a peer - group proficiency assessment program - a twenty - year experience in Ontario. Arch. Pathol. Lab. Med. 120: 445 - 455.

4. ASM Posters

MacKenzie, A. M. R., D. S. Thompson, C. A. Fleming, H. Richardson and the Microbiology Committee. 1997. Patterns of practice with sputa in Ontario Laboratories - an external quality assessment.

Fleming, C. A., H. Richardson, R. Lannigan and the Microbiology Committee. 1997. Antimicrobial susceptibility of **Enterococcus faecalis** - discordant findings in proficiency testing in Ontario.

CPHA Poster

D. S. Thompson, Chiefs of Service and Regional Laboratory Directors, Public Health Laboratories, Ontario Ministry of Health. 1997. The comprehensive laboratory investigation of enteric disease outbreaks. Canadian Public Health Association Second National Conference on communicable Disease Control, Toronto. April 9 - 11, 1997.

5. CACMID Presentations

Fleming, C. A., D. E. Low, H. Richardson and the Microbiology Committee. External assessment of laboratory practice with throat swabs in Ontario. Annual Meeting of the Canadian Association for Clinical and Infectious Diseases (CACMID), Hamilton, ON. November 10 - 14.

6. North Bay and District Health Unit seminar "Communicable Disease Outbreak Management in Institutional Settings" - presentation "Public Health Laboratory Role in a Declared Outbreak" by Donna Thompson, October 23, 1996.

In Service North Bay and District Health Unit - outbreak summary, universal data sheet, vancomycin resistant enterococci (VRE), methicillin resistant staphylococci (MRSA), HIV viral load, Influenza A, by Donna Thompson, October 22, 1996.

Rounds "Antibiotic Choices for Urinary Tract Infections - some sanity in a world of emerging antibiotic resistance" at Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital, by Donna Thompson, December 6, 1996.

LABORATORY/SECTION: OTTAWA

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. . Publication(s) in Refereed Journals:
(These are peer reviewed journals e.g. J. Clin Micro, Can J. Inf Dis, Can J. Micro, etc.)

Type of Publications:

Research papers, scientific articles, notes, reviews etc.

S. Chou, S. Kasatiya. 1997. Misidentification by GLC. ASM News 60: 121-122.

S. Chou, P. Chedore and S. Kasatiya. 1998. Use of Gas Chromatographic Fatty Acid and Mycolic Cleavage Product Determination to Differentiate among Mycobacterium genavense, Mycobacterium fortuitum, Mycobacterium simiae, and Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. J. Clin Micro 36: 577-579.

S. Sharma, R. Brousseau, and S. Kasatiya. 1998. Detection and Confirmation of Mycoplasma pneumoniae in Urogenital Specimens by PCR. J. Clin Micro. 36: 277-280.

5. Presentation at Scientific Societies meetings:
(E.g.: ASM, ASCP, CACMID, CSM, IAMFES, etc.)

S. Chou, P. Chedore, B. Knelsen, and S. Kasatiya. 1996. Fatty Acid and Mycolic Acid Cleavage Product Analyses to differentiate Mycobacterium genavense, Mycobacterium fortuitum, Mycobacterium simiae and Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. 97th General Meeting, ASM Miami Beach, Fla.

S. Sharma, R. Brousseau, S. Kasatiya, 1997. Confirmation of Mycoplasma pneumoniae in Urogenital Specimens by PCR. 97th General Meeting, ASM, Miami Beach, Fla.

A. Hsu. Presentation of poster Chlamydia trachomatis Infection. Canadian Public Health Association Second National Conference. Toronto, Ont. 1997.

S. Sharma, R. Brousseau, and S, Kasatiya. 1997. The Use of Polymerase Chain Reaction to Identify Mycoplasma pneumoniae in Specimens from Patients with Respiratory Infections. 37th ICAAC Official Abstract Form. Toronto, Ont.

6. Presentation of Seminars (Scientific/Administrative):
(E.g.: ALC, In-House training, Advisory committee, Directors/Head Tech. Meetings, etc.)

T. Chudzio. Invited to give a lecture at LSB on Human Papilloma Virus: Detection by PCR in Cervical Specimens. 1997.

B. Knelsen. Workload Committee. LSB Toronto. 1997.

B. Knelsen. Eastern Ontario Health Unit, & Leeds, Grenville and Lanark Health Unit presentation on Institutional Outbreaks. 1997.

G. Jordan. Head Technologists Meeting - Environmental Bact., LSB. 1997.

Canada

LABORATORY/SECTION: PALMERSTON

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. Publication(s) in Referred Journals:
(These are peer reviewed journals eg.J.Clin Micro, Can J. Inf Dis, Can J. Micro, etc.)

Type of Publications:
Research papers, scientific articles, notes, reviews etc.

NONE

2. Publications of Chapter/Book:

NONE

3. Publication(s) in non-referred Journals:
These are "Not peer reviewed" journals and newsletters eg: PHLO, CBR, BioFeed Back, MMWR.

Type of Publications:
Scientific/Non-Scientific articles, notes, Technical correspondence epidemiological summaries, etc.

NONE

4. Abstracts/Posters:
(Prepared for scientific associations meetings, open house demonstrations, technical & ministerial meetings, etc.)

Co-author on Poster session for CACMID (Comparison of McCoy cell c and two enzyme immunoassay procedures for detection of Clostridium difficile toxin(s).

5. Presentation at Scientific Societies meetings:
(eg: ASM, ASCP, CACMID, CSM, IAMFES, etc.)

NONE

6. Presentation of Seminars (Scientific/Administrative):
(eg: ALC, In-House training, Advisory committee, Directors/Head Tech. meetings, etc.)

6.1 Summer staff assisting both the Huron County and the Perth County Health Units visited the laboratory on June 3/97.Presentations were made as to work done at the laboratory and how it is critical for good communication from them as to what is required from us by them.

6.2 Twenty biology students from the Listowel high school toured the laboratory on June 7. A short presentation was made as to work that is done at the laboratory.

6.3 On Oct. 20, thirteen people from the communicable disease team of the Wellington Dufferin Guelph Health unit visited the laboratory. The Public Health Lab staff made a presentation to them on outbreak investigations.

6.4 Presentations were made at several STD clinics and hospitals re the introduction of the new Chlamydia LCR testing procedures. Presentations were made in Owen Sound, Wiarton, Markdale, Walkerston, Guelph, Stratford and Clinton.

LABORATORY/SECTION: PETERBOROUGH

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. Publication in Refereed Journals

Nil

2. Publications of Chapter/Book

Nil

3. Publication in non-refereed Journals

Nil

4. Abstracts/Posters

4.1 J.S. Thompson, D.E. Smith & R. Terro. **Comparison of three *Clostridium difficile* toxin A+B enzyme immunoassay methods.** Presented at Conjoint Meeting for Infectious Disease, St. John's, Newfoundland, October 28 1997.

5. Presentations at Scientific Societies Meetings

Nil

6. Presentation of Seminars (Scientific/Administrative)

6.1 J.S. Thompson. **Stachybotrys.** Presentation for medical laboratory technologists, Peterborough Public Health Laboratory, May 28 1997.

6.2 J.S. Thompson. **Stachybotrys.** Presentation for public health inspectors, Department of Health Services, Regional Municipality of Durham, Whitby, Ontario, May 29 1997.

6.3 J.S. Thompson. **VRE screening.** Presentation for medical laboratory technologists, Peterborough Public Health Laboratory, September 17 1997

6.4 J.S. Thompson. **Biological aspects of infectious disease - the role of the public health laboratory.** Two lectures for 3rd & 4th year biology students. Trent University, Peterborough, December 5 1997.

LABORATORY/SECTION: SAULT STE. MARIE

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. Publications in Referred Journals: None

2. Publications of Chapter/Book: None

3. Publication (s) in non-refereed Journals: None

4. Abstracts/Posters:

   -Poster on "Diagnostics Tests for TB" for Infectious Disease Conference "You are the first Line of Defence" held in Sault Ste. Marie

5. Presentations at Scientific Societies meetings: None

6. Presentations at Seminars (Scientific/Administrative):

   a) J. H. Jessop, October, 1997 In-service education session on "Interpretation of Microbiology Laboratory Reports: to staff of Tendercare/Extendicare Nursing Home in Sault Ste. Marie

   b) J. H. Jessop, October, 1997 with Michael Brodsky on "Yeasts and Molds in Institutions and Homes" at Infectious Diseases Conference "You Are the First line of Defence" held in Sault Ste. Marie.

   c) J. H. Jessop, November, 1997 In-service education session on "Introduction of Abbott LCR/LCx tests for Chlamydia trachomatis" to Staff of Algoma Health Unit in Sault Ste. Marie.

   d) J. H. Jessop, December, 1997 As above to staff of Group Health Centre in Sault Ste. Marie.

LABORATORY/SECTION: THUNDER BAY

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1. Publication(s) in Refereed Journals:
(These are peer reviewed journals e.g. J. Clin. Micro, Can J. Inf Dis, Can J. Micro, etc.)

Type of Publications:

Research papers, scientific articles, notes, reviews etc.

Nil

2. Publications of Chapter/Book:

Nil

3. Publication(s) in non-refereed Journals:
These are "Not peer reviewed" journals and newsletters e.g.: PHLO, CBR, CDWR, BioFeed Back, MMWR.

Type of Publications:

Scientific/Non-Scientific articles, notes, Technical correspondence, epidemiological summaries, etc.

Nil

4. Abstracts/Posters:

(Prepared for scientific associations meetings, open house demonstrations, technical and ministerial meetings, etc.)

Nil

5. Presentation at Scientific Societies meetings:
(E.g. ASM, ASCP, CACMID, CSM, IAMFES, etc.)

Nil

6. `Presentation of Seminars (Scientific/Administrative):
(E.g.: ALC, In-House training, Advisory committee, Directors/Head Tech. Meetings, etc.)

6.1 Appeared on CBQ radio, Thunder Bay, April 4, 1997 re: **World Infectious Diseases Day**.

6.2 Delivered presentation in Kenora, May 1, 1997, at "Green Plan" meeting of Health Canada, Medical Services Branch, on **Cryptosporidiosis**.

6.3 Delivered presentation at the Sioux Lookout Zone Hospital, to laboratory and nursing staff, on the services provided by the Thunder Bay Public Health Laboratory, June 26, 1997.

6.4 Delivered presentation at symposium " Old Enemies...New Threats: Control of Outbreaks in the 90's" September 25, 1997 on **The Role of the Public Health Laboratory**" (in respiratory disease outbreaks), Thunder Bay.

LABORATORY/SECTION: TIMMINS/SUDBURY

YEAR: 1997/1998

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1) **PRESENTATIONS**-by F.E. Cahoon, Director

9-10 April 1997 - C.diphtheriae poster presentation.
At Canadian Public Health Association Meeting, Hamilton, Ont.

1 May, 1997 - T.B. Presentation "New Diagnostic Testing"- Ontario Respiratory Care Society - Howard Johnson's Hotel, Sudbury, Ont.

30 September 1997 - Oral Presentation - C.diphtheriae in Northeastern Ontario. At ICAAC in Toronto.

29 October, 1997 - Oral Presentation - C.diphtheriae in Northeastern Ontario - CACCMID, Newfoundland.

3 December 1997 - Presentation - LCx Testing for C.Trachomatis, Porcupine Health Unit, Timmins, Ont.

LABORATORY/SECTION: Windsor

YEAR: 1997/98

Publication (s) in Refereed Journals: (These are peer reviewed journals e.g. J. Clin Micro, Can J. Inf Dis, Can J. Micro, etc.)

Type of Publications:

Research papers, scientific articles, notes, reviews etc.

NIL

Publications of Chapter/Book:
NIL

Publication (s) in non-refereed Journals: These are "Not peer reviewed" journals and newsletters e.g.: PHLO, CBR, CDWR, BioFeed Back, MMWR.

Type of Publications:

Scientific/Non-Scientific articles, notes, Technical correspondence, epidemiological summaries, etc.

NIL

Abstracts/Posters: (Prepared for scientific associations meetings, open house demonstrations, technical and ministerial meetings, etc.)

NIL

Presentations at Scientific Societies meetings: (eg: ASM, ASCP, CACMID, CSM, IAMFES, etc.)

NIL

Presentation of Seminars (Scientific/Administrative): (eg: ALC In-House training, Advisory committee, Directors/HeadTech. meetings, etc.)

In-house training - Teleconferences for Laboratory Staff:

10 January 1997
Sharon Skidmore participated in Teleconference regarding Environmental Bacteriology New Manual.

18, 19, 20 March 1997
Dr. Scholten conducted Parasitology Workshop at Windsor PHL

2 April 1997
Monica Murphy participated in Teleconference regarding Viral Load.

15 April 1997, 24 April 1997, & 11 June 1997
Monica Murphy participated in IMX Teleconference

16 April 1997
HIV PCR Testing in the Clinical Lab - ASCP Teleconference with Michener Institution.

29 May 1997
Recently Discovered Human Herpes Viruses - ASCP Teleconference with Michener Institution.

11 June 1997
Laboratory Reorganization: The Calgary Expereince - ASCP Teleconference with Michener Institution.

30 July 1997
Monica Murphy and Carol Kalapos participated in Director's Teleconference.

27 August 1997
Monica Murphy and Carol Kalapos attended teleconference on New HIV Labyrinth Requisition Form.

3 September 1997
All staff attended Dr. Demshar's teleconference on the restructuring of the Central Lab.

16 September 1997
Monica Murphy, Sharon Skidmore, & David West attended teleconference for New Chlamydia Test Kits.

18 September 1997
Monica Murphy, Carol Kalapos attended teleconference for IMX Users.

16 October 1997
Monica Murphy, Carol Kalapos, Sharon Skidmore attended teleconference for Implementation of New Abbot Chlamydia Test.

23 October 1997
Monica Murphy, Carol Kalapos attended teleconference for IMX Users.

13 November 1997
David West, Monica Murphy attended teleconference by Mr. N. Paul regarding New Chlamydia Implementation.

25 November 1997
David West, Monica Murphy attended teleconference with Dr. H. Demshar regarding HIV Testing.

19 December 1997
David West attended Clamydia LCX teleconference.

Video Presentations for Laboratory Staff

26 February 1997
"Biotechnology Applications: Microbiology and Virology"

5 March 1997
"STD's Old Topics/New Approaches Tape II"

12 March 1997
"STD's Old Topics/New Approaches, Tape III"

26 March 1997
STD's : Old Topics/New Approaches, Tape .

9 April 1997
"Specimen Collection and Transport/Electron Microscope"

23 April 1997
"Specimen Collection and Transport/Electron Microscope"

7 May 1997
"Immunofluorescence Practical Aspects"

14 May 1997
"EIA Automation and Instrumentation/Kit Evaluation"

4 June 1997
"Diagnosis Virology Biotechnology"

18 June 1997
"Gastrointestinal Tract Syndrome and Lab Diagnosis"

25 June 1997
"CNS Syndromes and Lab Diagnosis"

9 July 1997
"Retroviruses/Clinical Aspects and Lab Diagnosis"

16 July 1997
"Retroviruses/Clinical Aspects and Lab Diagnosis - Part II"

23 July 1997
"Cutaneous Viral Infectious Rashes/Herpes"

30 July 1997
"Childhood Fevers/Rashes/HHV-6/Parvo"

6 August 1997
"Papilloma Virus and Cervical Cancer/EBV"

13 August 1997
"Chlamydia - The Practical Identification"

20 August 1997
"Transplants/Transfusions/Non Viral Pathogens"

Presentations to Laboratory Staff:

NIL

Presentations to Clients

4 November 1997
University of Windsor - Presentation given on Chlamydia Collection regarding LCX.

6 November 1997
Teen Health Centre - Presentation given on Chlamydia Collection regarding LCX.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE D

Active Promotion of Contacts

Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar fora for exchange

For each such event, the following information should be provided:

Name of the conference, etc.	American Society for Virology
Arranging organization(s), etc.	University of British Columbia Vancouver, BC
Time	July 11-15, 1998
Place	University of British Columbia
Main subject(s) for the conferences, etc.	Virology
Conditions for participation	Open
Point of contact for further information, registration, etc.	Dr. Carolyn Astelle Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology Univ. of British Coluambia 2146 Health Science Mall Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z3 **http://www.mcw.cdu/asv/index.html** **astell@unixg.ubc.ca**

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE D

Active Promotion of Contacts

Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar fora for exchange

Name of the conference etc.	Canadian Society Microbiologists (CSM) Annual Meeting
Arranging organization(s), etc.	Canadian Society Microbiologists
Time	June 14-17, 1998
Place	Guelph, Ontario
Main subject(s) for the conference, etc.	Clinical Microbiology
Conditions for participation	Open
Point of contact for further information, registration, etc.	Dr. Gideon M. Wolfaardt Dept. of Applied Microbiology and Food Science University of Saskatchewan Saskatoon, SK S7N 5A8 tel.: (306) 966-4035 fax: (306) 966-8898

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE D

Active Promotion of Contacts

Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar fora for exchange

Name of the conference etc.	Conjoint Meeting on Infectious Diseases
Arranging organization(s), etc.	Canadian Association for Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases
Time	November 1998
Place	Toronto, ON
Main subject(s) for the conference, etc.	Clinical Microbiology
Conditions for participation	Open
Point of contact for further information, registration, etc.	Dr. Martin Skulnick Microbiology Department Mount Sinai Hospital 600 University Avenue Toronto, Ontario M5G 1X5 Tel.: (416) 586-4696 Fax.: (416) 586-8746

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE E

Declaration of Legislation, Regulations and Other Measures

Relation to	Legislation	Regulations	Other Measures	Amended Last
a) Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I.	YES *1	YES	YES	NO
b) Exports of microorganisms* and toxins.	YES	YES	YES	NO
c) Imports of microorganisms* and toxins.	YES	YES	YES	NO

* Microorganisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.

*1 Such distinctions do not appear in existing Canadian Legislation. However, some aspects would be captured by legislation, depending on the circumstances. Canadian legislation is under review.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE F

Declaration of Past Activities in Offensive and/or Defensive Biological Research and Development Programs

1. Date of Entry into Force - 26 March 1975 (Deposit 18 September 1972)

2. Past offensive biological R&D programs:

a.Yes

b.1 Jan 46 to 31 Dec 56

c.
In the above period offensive work undertaken by Canada included: studies of improved procedures for production of certain toxins (eg. botulinum and diphtheria); studies on the use of insects as vectors for pathogenic bacteria; test and evaluation of munitions, including performance in cold weather; studies of weapon-produced aerosols of potential BW agents; fundamental work related to field trials, dealing with the dispersion and properties of solid particulates, preparation of finely divided solids for munitions charging and sampling of toxic particulates; development of tissue culture processes for large scale cultivation of viruses; and development of M. mallei and M.1 pseudomallei as new potential BW agents. There was no large scale production, stockpiling or weaponization of BW agents, and no work was aimed at determining the suitability of specific agents as weapons. When necessary, BW agents were destroyed by autoclaving.

3. Past defensive biological R&D programs:

a.Yes

b.1 Jan 46 to present

c.
A key factor in biological defence work is that it is only through a thorough understanding of the properties and behaviour of potential BW agents that the potential threat can be appreciated, and work on suitable defensive measures can be undertaken. Accordingly, in the past there was much basic research on such agents, as well as studies of their characteristics and behaviour as aerosols. The aerosol work included studies to delineate the factors, such as those responsible for the death of airborne bacteria and viruses, that affect long distance travel of aerosols. The aim was to better understand the feasibility of large scale use of

BW agents. Medical work in biological defence has covered research and development, and in some cases production of toxoids, antitoxins and vaccines for various potential BW agents including botulinum toxin, riderpest virus, Newcastle Disease virus, M. mallei, F. tularensis and diphtheria toxin. More recent work in biological defence is summarized in Form A, part 2.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1. **Name of Facility:** IAF BioVac Inc. has been changed to BioChem Vaccines Inc.

2. **Location (mailing address):**
2323, boul. du Parc Technologique
Sainte-Foy (Québec) G1P 4R8

3. **General Description of the Types of Diseases Covered:**

List of Products manufactured and distributed:

- Adsorbed d_2T5 toxoids against diphtheria and tetanus
- Adsorbed tetanus toxoids against tetanus
- BCG vaccine against tuberculosis
- Therapeutic against bladder cancer (BCG)
- Influenza vaccines (split and whole virion) against flu

List of products distributed:

- measles vaccine
- rubella vaccine

CONFIDENCE MEASURE G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

Name of Facility:	Pasteur Merieux Connaught
Location:	1755 Steeles Ave. W. North York, Ontario M2R 3T4

General description of types of diseases covered:

Paediatric Vaccines:

Manufactured at North York site (Canada)	**Manufactured by Foreign Affiliate and Distributed in Canada from this site**
Pentacel - cPDT IPV Hib combination	Act-HIB (PRP-T) Hib conjugate vaccine
Quadracel - cPDT IPV combination	
DT IPV	
DT*	
IPV	
OPV*	
DPT*	
ProHIBit DPT - DPT Hib*	
ProHIBiT5 - DPT IPV Hib*	
ProHIBiT DT - DT Hib*	
BCG vaccine	
Measles vaccine	

Adult Vaccines:

Manufactured at North York site (Canada)	Manufactured by Foreign Affiliate and Distributed in Canada from this site
Td Adsorbed	Vaxigrip Influenza Vaccine
Td Polio Adsorbed	Fluzone Influenza Vaccine
Tetanus Toxoid	Pneumo23 Pneumococcal Vaccine
Diphtheria Toxoid for reactors	Rabies Immune Globulin
Rabies Vaccine	Diphtheria Antitoxin
Botulism A,B,E	Botulism E

Travel Vaccines:

Manufactured at North York site (Canada)	Manufactured by Foreign Affiliate and Distributed in Canada from this site
	Typhim Vi - Typhoid Polysaccharide
	Menomume - Meningococcal polysaccharide
	JE-VAX - Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine
	Yellow Fever Vaccine

Diagnostics and Therapeutics:

Manufactured at North York site (Canada)	Manufactured by Foreign Affiliate and Distributed in Canada from this site
ImmuCyst BCG 81 live Cancer therapeutic	Multitest CMI - anergy testing
Tubersol - Mantoux tests	Mumps Skin Test Antigen

* manufactured at the North York Site but not distributed in Canada.

CHILE

(21 April 1998)

La Misión Permanente de Chile ante las Naciones Unidas saluda muy atentamente al Departamento de Desarme de las Naciones Unidas y tiene el honor de hacerle llegar el "Anexo de la Declaración Final sobre Medidas de Confianza", actualizado al 31 de diciembre de 1997, que el Ministerio de Defensa de Chile elaboró conforme a lo estipulado en la Convención para la Prohibición de las Armas Bactereológicas y Toxínicas, teniendo a la vista, entre otros, antecedentes proporcionados por el Ministerio de Salud de Chile.

La Misión Permanente de Chile ante las Naciones Unidas se vale de la oportunidad para reiterar al Departamento de Desarme de las Naciones Unidas las seguridades de su más alta y distinguida consideración.

ANEXO DE LA DECLARACION FINAL SOBRE MEDIDAS DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA

En la Tercera Conferencia de Examen se convino en que todos los Estados Partes presentarán la siguiente declaración:

1. Formulario de declaración sobre "nada que declarar" o "nada nuevo que declarar"

Medida	Nada que declarar	Nada nuevo que declarar
A, parte 1	( )	( )
A, parte 2 i)	(+)	(+)
A, parte 2 ii)	(+)	(+)
A, parte 2 iii)	(+)	(+)
B i)	( )	( )
B ii)	(+)	(+)
C	(+)	(+)
D	( )	( )
E	( )	(+)
F	(+)	(+)
G	( )	(+)

(Márquense el o los casilleros apropiados con respecto a cada medida).

Fecha **Al 31 de Diciembre de 1997**
Estado Parte en la Convención **REPUBLICA DE CHILE**

2. Medida de fomento de la confianza "A"

Parte 1: Intercambio de datos sobre centros y laboratorios de investigación.

En la Tercera Conferencia de Examen se convino en que los Estados Partes siguieran aplicando la siguiente medida:

"Intercambio de datos, incluidos el nombre, la ubicación, el ámbito y la descripción general de las actividades, respecto de los laboratorios y centros de investigación que satisfacen normas nacionales o internacionales de seguridad muy estrictas establecidas para la manipulación, con fines permitidos, de materiales biológicos que plantean un alto riesgo individual y comunitario o se especializan en actividades biológicas permitidas que están directamente relacionadas con la Convención.

Modalidades

La Tercera Conferencia de Examen convino en que los Estados Partes debían proporcionar datos sobre todas las instalaciones que, estando situadas dentro de su territorio o sometidas a su jurisdicción o control en cualquier lugar, tuviesen laboratorios de contención máxima que reuniesen los criterios que para tales instalaciones se especifican en el Manual de Bioseguridad en el Laboratorio publicado por la OMS en 1983, como, por ejemplo, los que se consideran de nivel de bioseguridad 4 (BL4) o P4, o de niveles equivalentes.

FORMULARIO A, Parte 1

Intercambio de datos sobre centros y laboratorios de investigación [1]

1.	Nombre(s) de la instalación [2]	**LABORATORIO DE SALUD**
2.	Organización o empresa pública o privada responsable	**INSTITUTO DE SALUD PUBLICA DE CHILE (ISP)**
3.	Ubicación y dirección postal	**Avenida MARATHON Nº 1000 ÑUÑOA – SANTIAGO CHILE**

4. Fuente(s) de financiación de la actividad, con indicación de si está total o parcialmente financiada por el Ministerio de Defensa.

   - **MINISTERIO DE SALUD**
   - **INGRESOS GENERADOS POR PRESTACION DE SERVICIOS DEL I.S.P. (MINISTERIO DE DEFENSA NO FINANCIA TOTAL NI PARCIALMENTE)**

5. Número de unidades de contención máxima [3] que hay en el laboratorio y/o centro de investigación, con indicación de su tamaño respectivo (m2)

   UNA, BL-3, DE 16 M2.

6. Si no existe ninguna unidad de contención máxima, indíquese el nivel más elevado de protección.

   -o-

7. Alcance y descripción general de las actividades, con indicación del tipo o los tipos de microorganismos y/o toxinas según proceda.

   LABORATORIO REFERENCIA NACIONAL Y RED INTERNACIONAL DE BACTERIOLOGIA:SALM.ENTERITIDIS, ESCH.COLI, MICOBACTERIAS VIROLOGIA: V.RESPIRATORIO,V.HEPATITIS C,VIH, HANTAVIRUS.

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[1] Las unidades de contención que consisten en módulos de tratamiento de pacientes integrados a laboratorios deben identificarse por separado.

[2] Respecto de las instalaciones que contengan unidades de contención máxima y participen en el programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo para la defensa biológica, indíquese el nombre de la instalación y anótese: "Declarada con arreglo al formulario A, parte 2 ii)".

[3] Con arreglo al manual de Bioseguridad en el Laboratorio de la OMS, 1983, o a otra norma equivalente.

Parte 2: Intercambio de información sobre los programas nacionales de investigación y desarrollo para la defensa biológica.

En la Tercera Conferencia de Examen se convino en que los Estados Partes pusieran en práctica lo siguiente:

> Con el objeto de acrecentar la transparencia de los programas nacionales de investigación y desarrollo en materia de defensa biológica, los Estados Partes declararán si llevan o no a cabo tales programas. Los Estados Partes convinieron en facilitar información detallada sobre sus programas de investigación y desarrollo para la defensa biológica, proporcionando resúmenes de los objetivos y costos de las iniciativas desarrolladas por contratistas y en otras instalaciones. Si no se lleva a cabo ningún programa de investigación y desarrollo en esta materia, se presentará un informe negativo.

Los Estados Partes harán sus declaraciones llevando los formularios adjuntos, en los que se pide la siguiente información:

1) objetivos y descripción sumaria de las actividades de investigación y desarrollo en curso, con indicación de las esferas de trabajo: profilaxis, estudios de patogenecidad y virulencia, técnicas de diagnóstico, aerobiología, detección, tratamiento, toxinología, protección física, descontaminación y otras investigaciones conexas;

2) si se utilizan contratistas u otras instalaciones no relacionados con la defensa, y el volumen total de recursos financieros destinados a esa parte del programa;

3) estructura orgánica del programa y sus vínculos en materia de presentación de informes, y

4) la siguiente información sobre las instalaciones de la defensa y otras instalaciones gubernamentales en que se concentran los programas de investigación y desarrollo para la defensa biológica;

   a) ubicación;

   b) superficie de las instalaciones (m2), comprendida la de cada uno de los laboratorios de nivel BL-2, BL-3 y BL-4.

   c) dotación total de personal empleado, comprendidas las personas contratadas a tiempo completo durante más de seis meses;

   d) dotación del personal consignado en el punto c) en las siguientes categorías: civiles, militares, científicos, técnicos, ingenieros, personal de apoyo y administrativo;

e) lista de las disciplinas científicas de los científicos/ingenieros.

f) fuente y volumen de los recursos en las tres esferas siguientes: investigación, desarrollo y ensayo y evaluación; y

g) la política de publicaciones y una lista de los trabajos e informes que se han hecho públicos.

FORMULARIO A: Parte 2 i)

Declaración sobre el programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo para la defensa biológica

¿Existe un programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo en materia de defensa biológica en el territorio del Estado Parte o en cualquier parte bajo su jurisdicción o control? Las actividades de semejante programa comprenderían: profilaxis, estudios de patogenecidad y virulencia, técnicas de diagnóstico, aerobiología, detección, tratamiento, toxinología, protección física, descontaminación y otras investigaciones conexas.

NO EXISTEN PROGRAMAS

Si la respuesta es afirmativa, llénese la parte 2 (ii) del formulario A, en la que se pide una descripción del programa.

FORMULARIO A: Parte 2 ii)

Programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo en materia de defensa biológica

Descripción

1. Señale los objetivos y los recursos financieros de que dispone el programa y resuma las principales actividades de investigación y desarrollo del programa. Se abordarán las siguientes esferas: profilaxis, estudios de patogenecidad y virulencia, técnicas de diagnóstico, aerobiología, detección, tratamiento, toxinología, protección física, descontaminación y otras investigaciones.

-o-

2. Indique el volumen total de recursos de que dispone el programa y sus fuentes.

-o-

3. ¿Algunas partes de este programa se desarrollan por contrato con la industria, instituciones académicas o en otras instalaciones no relacionadas con la defensa?

Sí/No

4. En caso afirmativo, ¿qué porcentaje del volumen total de recursos financieros del programa se destina a esos contratos u otras instalaciones?

-o-

5. Resuma los objetivos y las esferas de investigación del programa de que se ocupan contratistas y otras instalaciones con los fondos señalados en el párrafo 4.

-o-

6. Adjunte un organigrama del programa y sus vínculos en materia de presentación de informes (indique cada una de las instalaciones que participan en el programa).

-o-

7. Haga una declaración utilizando la parte 2 iii) del formulario A con respecto a cada instalación, gubernamental y no gubernamental, que dedique una parte sustancial de sus recursos al programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo para la defensa biológica dentro del territorio del Estado informante o en otros territorios bajo su jurisdicción o control.

FORMULARIO A: Parte 2 iii)

Programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo para la defensa biológica

Instalaciones

Llene un formulario por cada instalación declarada con arreglo al párrafo 7 de la parte 2 ii) del formulario A.

Respecto de instalaciones compartidas, facilite la siguiente información únicamente con respecto a la parte consagrada a la investigación y el desarrollo en materia de defensa biológica.

1. Nombre de la instalación. -º-

2. Ubicación (dirección y lugar geográfico)

3. Superficie de los laboratorios por nivel de contención:

   BL2 -º- (m2) -º-
   BL3 -º- (m2) -º-
   BL4 -º- (m2) -º-
   Superficie total de laboratorios......... (m2)

4. Estructura orgánica de cada instalación.

   I) Dotación de personal -º-

   II) Distribución del personal

   Militar -º-
   Civil -º-

   III) Distribución del personal por categorías:

   Científicos -º-
   Ingenieros -º-
   Técnicos -º-
   Personal administrativo y de apoyo -º-

   IV) Lista de disciplinas científicas de los científicos e ingenieros.

   V) ¿Hay personal en la instalación que trabaje por contrata? En caso afirmativo, indique el número aproximado.

Best copy available

VI) Fuentes de financiación de la labor desarrollada en la instalación. Indique si la actividad es financiada total o parcialmente por el Ministerio de Defensa.

-o-

VII) Volumen de recursos financieros destinados a las siguientes esferas del programa:

Investigación	-o-
Desarrollo	-o-
Ensayo y evaluación	-o-

VIII) Describa brevemente la política de publicaciones de la instalación:

-o-

IX) Enumere los trabajos e informes que se han hecho públicos resultantes de la labor desarrollada en los últimos doce meses (con indicación de autores, títulos y referencias completas).

-o-

5. Describa brevemente la labor desarrollada por la instalación en materia de defensa biológica, con indicación de los tipos de microorganismos(*) y/o toxinas estudiados, así como las investigaciones al aire libre sobre los aerosoles biológicos.

-o-

(*) Comprendidos virus y priones

3. Medidas de fomento de la confianza "B"

Intercambio de información sobre brotes de enfermedades infecciosas o fenómenos análogos causados por toxinas.

En la Tercera Conferencia de Examen se convino en que los Estados Partes siguieran aplicando la siguiente medida:

> Intercambio de información sobre los brotes de enfermedades infecciosas y fenómenos análogos causados por toxinas y sobre todos los fenómenos que parezcan desviarse de las pautas normales en lo que respecta al tipo, el desarrollo, el lugar o el momento de aparición. La información proporcionada sobre los fenómenos que parecen desviarse de la norma incluirá, tan pronto como se disponga de ellos, datos sobre el tipo de enfermedad, la zona aproximada afectada y el número de casos.

Modalidades

En la Tercera Conferencia se convino en la siguiente definición:

> Por brote o epidemia se entiende la presencia de un número extraordinariamente grande o inesperado de casos de una enfermedad o de un fenómeno relacionado con la salud en un lugar y en un momento determinados. El número de casos que se considere extraordinario variará según la enfermedad o el fenómeno de que se trate, así como según la comunidad afectada.

Por otra parte, se hizo referencia a las siguientes definiciones:

- Por epidemia de una enfermedad infecciosa se entiende la presencia de un número extraordinariamente elevado o inesperado de casos de una enfermedad de origen reconocida o presuntamente infeccioso, en un lugar y en un momento determinados. Se trata generalmente de una situación que evoluciona rápidamente y a la que es preciso responder con urgencia (documento interno de la OMS CDS/Mtg/82.1).

- La presencia en una comunidad o región de casos de una enfermedad, de un comportamiento específico relacionado con la salud o de otros fenómenos relacionados con ésta que rebasan claramente lo que en circunstancias normales cabría esperar. La comunidad o región y el período de tiempo en que se producen esos casos están claramente especificados. El número de casos que indica la presencia de una epidemia variará según el agente, el tamaño y el tipo de la población expuesta, la experiencia previa o la falta de exposición anterior a una enfermedad y el momento y el lugar en que se ha producido: la epidemicidad está, por lo tanto, relacionada con la frecuencia habitual de la enfermedad en la misma región, entre la población especificada y en la misma estación del año. Un solo caso de una enfermedad transmisible que no se haya dado durante mucho tiempo en una población así como toda primera invasión de una enfermedad no reconocida previamente en esa zona, exigen un informe inmediato y una investigación completa: dos casos de tal enfermedad que se den en la misma época y en el mismo lugar pueden ser prueba suficiente para estimar que se trata de una epidemia. (Last, J.M. A Dictionary of Epidemiology, Oxford University Press, Nueva York, Oxford, Toronto, 1983).

En la Tercera Conferencia de Examen se convino en lo siguiente:

1. Para determinar lo que constituye un brote de enfermedad se recomienda a los Estados Partes que se guíen por esos criterios.

2. Dado que no existen normas universales sobre lo que puede considerarse como desviación de la pauta normal, los Estados Partes convinieron en utilizar plenamente los sistemas nacionales existentes de presentación de informes sobre las enfermedades humanas y las enfermedades de animales y plantas, en lo posible, así como los sistemas existentes dentro de la OMS para actualizar anualmente información de antecedentes sobre las enfermedades ocasionadas por organismos que satisfacen los criterios correspondientes a los grupos de riesgo II, III y IV con arreglo a la clasificación que se establece en el Manual de Bioseguridad en el Laboratorio (OMS), de 1983, enfermedades cuya presencia en sus respectivas regiones no constituyen necesariamente una desviación de la pauta normal(*).

3. Se considera especialmente importante el intercambio de datos sobre brotes de enfermedades que parezcan desviarse de la pauta normal en los casos siguientes:

   - Cuando la causa del brote no pueda ser fácilmente determinada y sea difícil diagnosticar el agente causal(**).

   - Cuando la enfermedad puede ser ocasionada por organismos que satisfacen los criterios correspondientes a los grupos de riesgo III o IV, según la clasificación que se establece en el Manual de Bioseguridad en el Laboratorio (OMS), 1983.

   - Cuando el agente causal sea exótico en una región determinada.

   - Cuando la enfermedad siga una pauta inhabitual de desarrollo.

   - Cuando la enfermedad se produzca en la vecindad de laboratorios y centros de investigación que participen en el intercambio de datos del epígrafe A.

   - Cuando haya sospechas de que pueda estarse en presencia de una nueva enfermedad.

(*) Esta información debería proporcionarse con arreglo al Formulario B i).

(**) Queda entendido que pueden incluirse los organismos que se convierten en patógenos por técnicas de biología molecular, como la ingeniería genética.

4. Con objeto de fomentar la confianza debe presentarse un informe inicial en cuanto se tenga conocimiento de cualquier brote de una enfermedad infecciosa o de un fenómeno análogo que se desvíe de la pauta normal, informe que debería ir seguido de otros anuales.

   Para que los Estados Partes puedan seguir un procedimiento normalizado, la Conferencia ha convenido en que, tanto para el intercambio de información inicial como para el anual, debería utilizarse el Formulario B ii) en la medida en que se conozca y/o sea aplicable la información solicitada.

5. Con objeto de mejorar la cooperación internacional en relación con las actividades bacteriológicas (biológicas) con fines pacíficos, y a fin de impedir o reducir las ambigüedades, dudas o sospechas, se alienta a los Estados Partes a que inviten a los expertos de otros Estados Partes a colaborar en el tratamiento del brote de la enfermedad de que se trate, y a responder favorablemente a tales invitaciones.

FORMULARIO B i)

Antecedentes sobre brotes de enfermedades infecciosas de las que se puede informar

Enfermedad	Número de casos por año					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
SALMONELLA	49	32	481	432	115	77
MENINCOCIA INTERMITENTE	390	537	482	585	480	368
HANTAVIRUS			2	3	2+*1	32
SALMONELLA ENTERITIDIS **Gastroenteritis por alimentos de pollo y huevo**					509	533
ESCH.COLI O/57 Sindr.hemolítico-enémico, fuente de infeccción productos cárneos (Cecinas y otros)					6	0
VABRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS Causa intoxicación por mariscos					0	39
					**4	1
VIBRIO CHOLERAE						

Notas: * ,es un caso de Hantavirus de 1996 reconfirmado tardíamente

** ,son 4 casos en portadores bolivianos. No son infecciones en Chile

FORMULARIO B ii)

Información sobre los brotes de enfermedades infecciosas y sobre hechos análogos que parecen desviarse de la pauta normal.

1.	Fecha en que se ha tomado conocimiento de la existencia del brote.	-0-
2.	Localización y zona aproximada afectada	-0-
3.	Tipo de enfermedad/intoxicación	-0-
4.	Presunta fuente de la enfermedad/intoxicación	-0-
5.	Posibles agentes causales	-0-
6.	Características principales de los síntomas	-0-
7.	Síntomas detallados cuando proceda:	
	- respiratorios	-0-
	- neurológicos/conductuales	-0-
	- intestinales	-0-
	- dermatológicos	-0-
	- nefrológicos	-0-
	- otros síntomas	-0-
8.	Desviaciones de la pauta normal en lo concerniente a:	
	- tipo	-0-
	- evolución	-0-
	- lugar de producción	-0-
	- momento de producción	-0-
	- síntomas	-0-
	- característica de resistencia a los medicamentos	-0-
	- presencia de vectores inhabituales	-0-
	- otras desviaciones	-0-

9.	Número aproximado de casos primarios	-º-
10.	Número total aproximado de casos	-º-
11.	Número de fallecimientos	-º-
12.	Desarrollo del brote	-º-
13.	Medidas adoptadas	-º-

4. Medidas de fomento de la confianza "C"

Aliento de la publicación de resultados y promoción del empleo de conocimientos.

En la Tercera de Examen se convino que los Estados Partes siguiesen poniendo en práctica lo siguiente:

"Fomento de la publicación de los resultados de las investigaciones biológicas relacionadas directamente con la Convención de revistas científicas a disposición general de los Estados Partes, así como promoción del empleo con fines permitidos de los conocimientos obtenidos en esas investigaciones".

Modalidades

En la Tercera Conferencia de Examen se convino en lo siguiente:

1. Se recomienda que los resultados de las investigaciones básicas en las ciencias biológicas, y sobre todo de las directamente relacionadas con la Convención, no se consideren secretos, en general, y que los resultados de las investigaciones aplicadas tampoco se consideren secretos, en la medida de lo posible y sin perjuicio de los intereses nacionales y comerciales.

2. Se alienta a los Estados Partes a que proporcionen información sobre su política en lo que concierne a la publicación de los resultados de las investigaciones biológicas y a que indiquen, entre otras cosas, sus políticas en lo que se refiere a la publicación de los resultados de las investigaciones efectuadas en laboratorios y centros de investigación que sean objeto de intercambio de información conforme a la Sección A, así como a la publicación de los resultados de las investigaciones sobre brotes de enfermedades comprendidas en la Sección B, y a que proporcionen información sobre las revistas científicas y demás publicaciones científicas pertinentes a disposición general de los Estados Partes.

3. La Tercera Conferencia de Examen discutió la cuestión de la cooperación y la asistencia en lo que se refería a la manipulación sin peligro del material biológico objeto de la Convención. Llegó a la conclusión de que otros órganos internacionales se ocupaban de esta cuestión y apoyó los esfuerzos destinados a intensificar tal cooperación.

NOTA: En general, sin conocimiento previo del contenido de este documento, podemos informar que se cumple este punto, por cuanto el Instituto de Salud Pública en su misión destaca el informar a la red referencial a la que se encuentra adscrito y a todos los estamentos relacionados con el tema, a través de las publicaciones e informes periódicos que se entregan a las instancias Ministeriales pertinentes.

5. Medidas de fomento de la confianza "D"

Promoción activa de los contactos

En la Tercera Conferencia de Examen se convino en que los Estados Partes siguiesen poniendo en práctica lo siguiente:

> "Promoción activa de contactos entre científicos, otros especialistas e instalaciones dedicados a investigaciones biológicas directamente relacionadas con la Convención, comprendidos los intercambios y las visitas para investigaciones conjuntas sobre una base recíprocamente convenida".

Modalidades

En la Tercera Conferencia de Examen se convino en lo siguiente:

A fin de promover activamente los contactos profesionales entre científicos, proyectos de investigaciones conjuntas y otras actividades destinadas a evitar o reducir las ambiguedades, dudas y sospechas y a mejorar la cooperación internacional en la esfera de las actividades bacteriológicas (biológicas) con fines pacíficos, se alienta a los Estados Partes a que en la medida de lo posible proporcionen información:

- sobre las conferencias, seminarios y simposios internacionales proyectados y otras manifestaciones semejantes concernientes a las investigaciones biológicas directamente relacionadas con la Convención.

- sobre otras oportunidades para el intercambio de científicos, la realización de investigaciones conjuntas u otras medidas para promover contactos entre los científicos dedicados a investigaciones biológicas directamente relacionadas con la Convención.

Para que los Estados Partes puedan seguir un procedimiento normalizado, en la Tercera Conferencia de Examen se ha convenido en que se utilice el Formulario D para el intercambio de información a este respecto.

FORMULARIO D
Promoción activa de los contactos

1. Conferencias, simposios y seminarios internacionales previstos y demás foros análogos de intercambio

En relación con cada uno de tales acontecimientos, se debe proporcionar la información siguiente;

- Nombre de la conferencia, etc.

1. INTERNACIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON MOLECULAR BIOLOGY O CANCER CELLS

2. POTENCIAL IMPLICATION FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY

3. X CONGRESO LATINOAMERICANO DE TOXICOLOGIA. Y REUNION DE DIRECTORES DE A STRENGTHENED BIOLOGICAL AND TOXIN WEAPONS CONVENTION (BT WC) : TAXICOLOGIA DE AMERICA LATINA.

- Entidades organizadoras, etc.

1. MINISTERIO RELACIONES EXTERIORES DE AUSTRIA

2. INTERNACIONAL CELL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION ICRO – UNESCO.

3. OMS / OPS

- Fecha de celebración **1. 28 – 29 MAY.1998.**

2. 06 – 17.JUL.1998.

3. 23 – 28.NOV.1998.

- Lugar de celebración **1. VIENA – AUSTRIA**

2. NAGOYA - JAPAN

3. LA HABANA - CUBA

1. APOYO A LAS NEGOCIOCIACIONES DEL GRUPO DE EXPERTOS AD HOC EN GINEBRA

2. ASPECTOS GENERALES DE INVESTIGACION . NORMAS.

3. SUST.TOXICAS EN GENERAL ARMONIZACION NORMAS.

- Condiciones de participación:

INSCRIPCION LIBRE SE DISPONE RECURSOS

Puntos de contacto para más información, inscripción, etc. ------

2. Información relativa a otras oportunidades

Se está elaborando un protocolo de trabajo conjunto entre el Instituto de Salud Pública de Chile y el Dr. Motoe Katoh para efectuar estudios de mutagenicidad, taratogenicidad y cancerogenecidad en ratones transgénicos, para ser aplicados a medicamentos, alimentos y otras sustancias o productos de uso común.

6. Medida de fomento de la confianza "E"
Declaración de legislación, reglamentos y otras medidas

En la Tercera Conferencia de Examen los Estados Partes convinieron en poner en práctica lo siguiente:

Como indicación de las medidas que han adoptado para aplicar la Convención, los Estados Partes declararán si han adoptado legislación, reglamentos u otras medidas:

a) con el fin de prohibir el desarrollo, la producción, el almacena-miento, la adquisición o la retención de agentes microbianos u otros agentes biológicos o las toxinas, armas, el equipo y los vectores especificados en el artículo I de la Convención en sus territorios o en otros territorios bajo su jurisdicción o control;

b) en relación con la exportación o la importación de microorganismos patogénicos para el hombre, los animales y las plantas o de toxinas de conformidad con la Convención.

Los Estados Partes llenarán el formulario adjunto (formulario E) y deberán estar dispuestos a presentar copias de la legislación o los reglamentos o precisiones por escrito de otras medidas a pedido del Departamento de Asuntos de Desarme de las Naciones Unidas o de un Estado Parte. Anualmente los Estados Partes indicarán, también en el formulario adjunto, si se ha introducido alguna enmienda en la legislación, los reglamentos o las otras medidas.

FORMULARIO E

Declaración de legislación, reglamentos y otras medidas

Asunto	Leyes	Reglamentos	Otras Medidas	Introducción de enmiendas desde el año pasado
a) Desarrollo, producción, almacenamiento, adquisición o retención de agentes microbianos u otros agentes biológicos de las toxinas, armas, el equipo y los vectores especificados en el artículo I.	SI	SI	NO	NO
b) Exportación de microorganismos(*) y toxinas.	NO	NO	NO	NO
c) Importación de microorganismos(*) y toxinas.	SI	SI	NO	NO
NOTA: La legislación actual se encuentra descrita en los artículos pertinentes del Código Sanitario; Reglamento del Sistema Nacional de Control de Medicamentos, Alimentos, Uso Médico y Cosméticos, Decreto Supremo Nº 1876/95 del Ministerio de Salud y, en lo que compete sólo a las importaciones la Ley de Aduanas Nº 18.164 del 17 de Septiembre de 1982.				

(*) Microorganismos patogénicos para el hombre, los animales y las plantas, de conformidad con la Convención.

7. Medida de fomento de la confianza "F"

Declaración de actividades anteriores en programas de investigación y desarrollo biológico con fines ofensivos y/o defensivos

Con el objeto de acrecentar la transparencia y la apertura, los Estados Partes declararán si han realizado o no algún programa de investigación y desarrollo biológicos con fines ofensivos y/o defensivos desde el 1° de Enero de 1946.

En caso afirmativo, los Estados Partes proporcionarán información sobre esos programas utilizando el formulario F.

INFORME NEGATIVO

FORMULARIO F

Declaración de actividades anteriores en programas de investigación y desarrollo biológicos con fines ofensivos y/o defensivos

1. Fecha de entrada en vigor de la Convención en el Estado Parte: Chile ratificó el

2. Programas anteriores de investigación y desarrollo biológicos con fines ofensivos:

   - NO

   - Periodo(s) de actividad -º-

   - Resumen de las actividades de investigación y desarrollo. Indique si se desarrollaron trabajos relacionados con la producción, el ensayo y la evaluación, la confección de armas con agentes biológicos y su acumulación, el programa de destrucción de dichos agentes y armas y otras investigaciones análogas.

3. Programas anteriores de investigación y desarrollo biológicos con fines defensivos:

   - NO

   - Periodo(s) de actividad -º-

   - Resumen de las actividades de investigación y desarrollo. Indique si se desarrollaron trabajos en las siguientes esferas: profilaxis, estudios de patogenecidad y virulencia, técnicas de diagnóstico, aerobilogía, detección, tratamiento, toxinología, protección física, descontaminación y otras investigaciones conexas, señalando, de ser posible, el lugar en que se desarrollaron.

INFORME NEGATIVO

8. Medida de fomento de la confianza "G"

Declaración de las instalaciones de producción de vacunas

Para acrecentar aún más la transparencia de la investigación y el desarrollo biológicos relacionados con la Convención y ampliar los conocimientos científicos y técnicos según lo convenido en el artículo X, cada Estado Parte declarará todas las instalaciones, tanto gubernamentales como no gubernamentales que estén dentro de su territorio o sometidas a su jurisdicción o control en cualquier parte y que produzcan vacunas con autorización del Estado Parte para la protección de los seres humanos. La información se proporcionará en el formulario G adjunto.

FORMULARIO G

Declaración de instalaciones de producción de vacunas

1. Nombre de la instalación : **INSTITUTO DE SALUD PUBLICA**
(DEPARTAMENTO DE PRODUCCION)

2. Ubicación (dirección postal) : **AVENIDA MARATHON N° 1000**
ÑUÑOA – SANTIAGO
CHILE

3. Descripción general de los tipos de enfermedades que se combaten:

DIFTERIA : **CON LA VACUNA ANTIDIFTERICA Y VACUNA TRIPLE DPT.**
PERTUSIS : **CON LA VACUNA ANTIPERTUSIS Y VACUNA TRIPLE DPT.**
TETANOS : **CON LA VACUNA ANTITETANICA Y VACUNA TRIPLE DPT.**
FIBRE TIFOIDEA : **CON LA VACUNA ANTI-RABICA HUMANA**
RABIA CANINA : **CON LA VACUNA ANTI – RABICA CANINA**

NOTA: El Instituto de Salud Pública de Chile, es el productor oficial de vacunas y de algunos productos biológicos para los requerimientos del sistema de salud de su Departamento de Producción que cuenta con instalaciones de acuerdo a las normas de GMP y GLP propiciadas por la OMS.

Se debe hacer mención que el Departamento de Producción del Instituto de Salud Pública, se encuentra abocado a un proyecto de conjugación de la Vacuna DPT con Hemophilus Influenzae, con el objetivo de disponer a la brevedad de una vacuna tetravalente para aplicación a los lactantes.

Lo anterior es lo que podemos informar, reiterando que la capacidad de control del Instituto de Salud Pública, está determinada por la juricidad vigente, expresada en el Código Sanitario y el Reglamento D.S. 1876/95, que fija los marcos en que se desarrollen las actividades de control.

CHINA

(13 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Department for Disarmament Affairs and has the Honour to transmit to the Department the information and data of the Chinese Government relating to the implementation of the recommendations of the Third Review Conference of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (See Annex).

The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

中华人民共和国申报

根据1991年9月9日到27日在日内瓦召开的《禁止发展、生产和储存细菌（生物）与毒素武器和销毁此种武器的公约》締约国第三次审查会议最后宣言关于交换七项信任措施的要求，中华人民共和国将1997年的情况申报如下.

1、资料交换中使用的“无资料申报”或“无新资料申报”的申报表格

措　　施	无资料申报	无新资料申报
A，第1 部分	□	☑
A，第2 部分（一）	□	☑
A，第2 部分（二）	□	☑
A，第2 部分（三）	□	□
B（一）	□	□
B（二）	☑	□
C	□	☑
D	□	□
E	□	☑
F	□	☑
G	□	☑

日期：1998年3月17日
公约缔约国：中华人民共和国

信任措施：“A”第二部分

交流关于本国生物战防御研究与发展方案的资料

（三）部分：设施

1、名称：微生物流行病研究所

Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology

2、位置：中国北京丰台东大街20号　100071

3、实验室面积（平方米）：

BL-2	388
BL-3	132
BL-4	0
总面积	4820

4、组织结构：

一）人员总数：　207人

二）人员划分

军　职	9人
文　职	198人

三）人员类别划分

科学家	83人
工程师	0人
技术人员	106人
行政与后勤人员	18人

四）科学/工程人员学科一览表

医学、微生物学、流行病学、空气微生物学、生物化学、分子生物学、免疫学、消毒学、昆虫学、动物学、药学、药理学及毒理学、药剂学、有机化学等.

五）有/无合同人员

无

六）年经费：　295万元人民币

七）下列领域的经费比例：

研究	70%
发展	30%
测试和评估	0%

八）设施中研究成果均公开发表

九）本设施1997年公开发表的论文及报告清单如下：

作　者：安继尧；郝宝善；严格；龙芝美；樊广成
题　名：黄足真蚋实验室饲养(二)
外文名：A Study on Laboratory Colonization of Simulium (Eusimulium) aureohirtum (II)
出　处：中国媒介生物学及控制杂志 1997年 第8卷 第3期 201-203

作　者：陈万荣；徐静；刘树玲；刘龙斌；王海涛
题　名：抗凝血酶受体单克隆抗体的制备与鉴定
外文名：The Preparation and Identification of Mouse Monoclonal Anti-Thrombin Receptor Antibodies
出　处：细胞与分子免疫学杂志 1997年 第13卷 第2期 33-35

作　者：陈香蕊；胥照平；陈万荣；李申龙；张永国
题　名：一株斑点热立克次体的病原学研究
外文名：STUDIES ON THE FEATURES OF THE STRAIN OF SPOTTED FEVER GROUP RICKETTSIAE
出　处：微生物学通报 1997年 第24卷 第1期 31-34

作　者：邓蓉仙；钟景星；赵德昌；张洪北；盛杏英；丁德本；杨俊德
题　名：芴甲醇类化合物的合成及抗疟作用
外文名：SYNTHESIS AND ANTIMALARIAL ACTIVITIES OF FLUORENEMETHANOLS
出　处：药学学报 1997年 第32卷 第11期 874-878

作　者：董天义
题　名：四种无蜡防潮毒饵控制下水道鼠患的比较试验
出　处：医学动物防制 1997年 第13卷 第5期 272-273

作　者：郭天宇；潘凤庚
题　名：家栖鼠类的生存能力及防治策略
出　处：医学动物防制 1997年 第13卷 第5期 316-318

作　者：郭天宇；孙家斌；姚永祥；潘凤庚；舒国欣
题　名：TN40-B型杀鼠晶大米毒饵毒杀褐家鼠的现场试验报告
外文名：The Field Trials of TN-40B Shashujing Rice Bait against NorwayRats
出　处：中国媒介生物学及控制杂志 1997年 第8卷 第1期 37-39

作　者：郭天宇；吴厚永；许荣满；王达林；严格
题　名：喜马拉雅山南坡部分地区蚤类区系研究
外文名：ON THE FLEA FAUNA OF HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS SOUTHERN SLOPE

出　处：寄生虫与医学昆虫学报 1997年 第4卷 第1期 45-51

作　者：郭天宇；颜忠诚；许荣满
题　名：武夷山小型兽类及其体外寄生虫调查报告
出　处：医学动物防制 1997年 第13卷 第3期 155-156

作　者：韩友圻；黄祥瑞；张敏丽；陈添弥；刘育京
题　名：紫外线对甲型肝炎病毒灭活机理的研究
外文名：Study on Mechanisms of Hepatitis A Virus Inactivati on by Ultraviolet Irradiation
出　处：中国病毒学 1997年 第12卷 第1期 83-86

作　者：胡庆轩
题　名：大气细菌粒子浓度的时间分布特征及最佳采样时间的研究
外文名：Study on the Best Sampling Time and the Time Distribution of Atmospheric Bacterial Particle
出　处：卫生研究 1997年 第26卷 第4期 226-231

作　者：胡庆轩；徐秀芝；姜黎
题　名：采样时间对空气微生物采样效果的影响
外文名：Effect of Sampling Time on Sampling Efficiency of Airborne Micorbes
出　处：上海环境科学 1997年 第16卷 第5期 17-20

作　者：胡庆轩；徐秀芝；姜黎；车凤翔；卢长安；王满霞；孙刚
题　名：BSL-3级生物安全实验室的微生物气溶胶安全检测
外文名：SAFE TEST FOR MICROBIOLOGLCAL AEROSOLS IN THE BSL-3 CLASS BIO-SAFETY LABORATORY
出　处：解放军预防医学杂志 1997年 第15卷 第1期 23-26

作　者：姜黎；张朝隆；张松乐；陈振生；史传英；黄|SU'
题　名：日光辐射对炭疽杆菌芽胞表面污染影响的研究
出　处：中国公共卫生 1997年 第13卷 第2期 110

作　者：姜黎；徐秀芝；刘敏霞；胡庆轩
题　名：改变培养时间对空气细菌总数计数结果的影响
出　处：中国卫生检验杂志 1997年 第7卷 第2期 91-92

作　者：雷作荣；郑玉玲；姜结根
题　名：PCR扩增试验快速检测金黄色葡萄球菌肠毒素A-E型基因的研究

出　处: 中华微生物学和免疫学杂志 1997年 第17卷 第5期 402-403

作　者: 罗振革: 高杰英: 李红: 彭虹: 朱锡华
题　名: 反义RNA抑制人黑色素瘤细胞表面粘附分子CD44的表达及抑瘤效应
外文名: Inhibition of CD44 Expression and Tumorigenicity of Human Melanoma Cell Line by Antisense RNA
出　处: 生物化学杂志 1997年 第13卷 第4期 412-417

作　者: 梅俊杰: 高杰英: 丁广治: 孔祥英: 彭虹: 刘学博
题　名: 小鼠白细胞介素5融合蛋白在大肠杆菌的表达
外文名: THE EXPRESSION OF MURINE INTERLEUKIN-5 IN BACTERIA
出　处: 中国免疫学杂志 1997年 第13卷 第1期 6-9

作　者: 米志宝: 陈鸿珊: 张习坦: 李杜: 陈万荣: 邵兴无
题　名: 用嗜肝DNA病毒模型筛选抗病毒中草药
外文名: Screening of Antiviral Agents from Medicinal Herbs by Means ofHepadnaviruses Models
出　处: 中国中药杂志 1997年 第22卷 第1期 43-45

作　者: 潘凤庚: 郭天宇
题　名: 大白鼠对醚菊酯毒饵的接受性及毒饵的防虫效果
外文名: Palatability of Trebon Rice Bait to Albino Rats and Its Effectin Barn Pest Control in Lab
出　处: 中国媒介生物学及控制杂志 1997年 第8卷 第2期 81-84

作　者: 秦鄂德: 于曼: 杨佩英: 司炳银: 徐品芳: 闫国珍
题　名: 我国2型登革病毒NS1基因的克隆及部分碱基序列的测定
外文名: Cloning of the NS1 gene of dengue-2 virus and determination ofits partial nucleotide sequence
出　处: 中华实验和临床病毒学杂志 1997年 第11卷 第1期 59-61

作　者: 石笑春: 乌增炎: 滕翕和
题　名: 一种有机镓化合物对小鼠的胚胎毒性和致畸性
外文名: EMBRYOTOXICITY AND TERATOGENICITY OF AN ORGANOGALLIUM COMPOUNDIN MICE
出　处: 劳动医学 1997年 第14卷 第2期 68-71

作　者: 宋宏彬: 王海涛: 唐时幸: 吉保新: 张习坦

题　名：我国部分地区 HCV 感染者抗-HCV 抑制率的研究
外文名：A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF ANTIBODY RESPONSE TO HCV IN HCV CARRIERS FROM SOME AREAS IN CHINA
出　处：解放军预防医学杂志 1997 年 第 15 卷 第 3 期 171-174

作　者：唐时幸
题　名：扩增大片段核酸的聚合酶链反应及其应用
出　处：国外医学·分子生物学分册 1997 年 第 19 卷 第 2 期 70-75

作　者：汪晓辉：杨瑞馥：郭兆彪：张敏丽：刘明远：柳增善：李相忠
题　名：单核增生李斯特菌的随机扩增多态 DNA 分型研究
外文名：Typing study on Listeria monocytogenes by randomly amplified polymorphic DNA technique
出　处：中国兽医科技 1997 年 第 27 卷 第 4 期 16-18

作　者：王学：王海涛：陈万荣：徐静
题　名：人抗体组合文库的构建和抗 HBsAg 噬菌体抗体的筛选
外文名：Construction of Human Immunoglobulin Combinatorial Library andScreening of Phage Antibodies to Hepatitis B Surface Antigen
出　处：生物化学与生物物理学报 1997 年 第 29 卷 第 2 期 183-191

作　者：王颖群：严共华：雷作荣
题　名：PCR 检测产 A、B、E、F 和 G 型肉毒神经毒素梭菌的神经毒素基因
外文名：PCR for detection of botulinum neruotoxin genes in botulinum neurotoxin A-, B-, E-, F-and G-producing Clostridia
出　处：中华微生物学和免疫学杂志 1997 年 第 17 卷 第 3 期 182-184

作　者：武生明
题　名：微处理器在监测医学爬行小动物中的应用
外文名：Microprocessor in medical reptile monitoring
出　处：医疗卫生装备 1997 年 第 卷 第 5 期 11-13

作　者：徐秀芝：姜黎：刘敏霞：胡庆轩
题　名：二种消毒法处理后滤膜采样效果的比较
出　处：中国卫生检验杂志 1997 年 第 7 卷 第 6 期 371-372

作　者：颜忠诚：安继尧：虞以新
题　名：蚊虫地理生态位及其重叠群划分的初步研究
外文名：PRELIMINARY STUDY ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL NICHE AND OVERLAP GROUP

OF MOSOUITOES
出　处: 动物学研究 1997 年 第 18 卷 第 3 期 293-297

作　者: 杨贵波: 王平
题　名: 改变食物组成对大鼠胃肠道嗜铬细胞的影响
外文名: EFFECTS OF FOOD COMPOSITION ON ENTEROCHROMAFFIN CELLS IN THE GUT MUCOSA OF RAT
出　处: 动物学报 1997 年 第 43 卷 第 1 期 51-60

作　者: 杨华明: 丁兰英
题　名: 压力蒸气灭菌效果监测方法的正确使用
出　处: 中华医院感染学杂志 1997 年 第 7 卷 第 2 期 124-127

作　者: 俞晓峰: 黄策: 王海涛: 刘怀田
题　名: 抗大肠杆菌 J5 株人源噬菌体抗体重链可变区基因的序列分析
外文名: DNA Sequence Analysis of Heavy-Chain Variable Regions of HumanPhage Antibodies to E. coli J5 Strain
出　处: 细胞与分子免疫学杂志 1997 年 第 13 卷 第 2 期 15-19

作　者: 俞晓峰: 黄策: 彭普云: 凌世淦: 何君: 李云
题　名: 抗核心糖脂域 MAb 对脓毒症小鼠存活及其血中 LPS、 TNF-α 和 IL-6 水平的影响
外文名: Effects of monoclonal antibodies to core glycolipid region of LPS on mouse survival, serum LPS, TNF-(alpha) and IL-6 levels in sepsis
出　处: 中华传染病杂志 1997 年 第 15 卷 第 1 期 12-15

作　者: 俞晓峰: 黄策: 彭普云: 凌世淦
题　名: 抗核心脂域 McAb 对 LPS 体外诱导细胞释放 IL-1 及其 mRAN 表达的影响
外文名: EFFECTS OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TO CORE GLYCOLIPID REGION OF LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDES ON PRODUCTION AND mRNA EXPRESSION OF INTERLEUKIN-1 IN VITRO
出　处: 中国免疫学杂志 1997 年 第 13 卷 第 5 期 262-265

作　者: 张洪杰: 缪武阳: 张金桐
题　名: Trebon 对印鼠客蚤毒杀效果研究: Ⅰ.Trebon 毒效及与其它杀虫剂作用的比较
外文名: Studies on the Toxicity of Trebon to Xenopsylla cheopis
出　处: 中国媒介生物学及控制杂志 1997 年 第 8 卷 第 3 期 198-200

作　者：张敏丽：郭兆彪：杨瑞馥：汪晓辉
题　名：五对聚合酶链反应引物检测解脲脲原体的比较
外文名：Comparison of five primer pairs for detecting ureaplasma urealyticum
出　处：中华医学检验杂志 1997年 第20卷 第1期 38-40

作　者：张启恩：徐焕章
题　名：莱姆病的地理分布及自然疫源地的地理景观
出　处：中国公共卫生学报 1997年 第16卷 第6期 327-328

作　者：张松乐：陈梅玲：张朝隆
题　名：舟山某码头近地面大气微生物污染初步调查
出　处：中国微生态学杂志 1997年 第9卷 第3期 29-30

作　者：张亚东：邓鸿业：邓玉兰：黄大无：丁桂凤：龙振洲
题　名：BXSB小鼠外周B淋巴细胞异常增生的研究
外文名：Study on abnormal proliferation of peripheral B cell in BXSB mice
出　处：中华微生物学和免疫学杂志 1997年 第17卷 第5期 324-326

作　者：张永国：陈香蕊：于强：程聪：陈万荣
题　名：黑龙江立克次体McAb抗立氏立克次体感染豚鼠的研究
出　处：中华微生物学和免疫学杂志 1997年 第17卷 第5期 358

作　者：钟景星：邓蓉仙：王俭：郑启泰：焦克芳
题　名：抗疟药α-(二正丁氨基甲基)-2，7-二氯-9-对氯亚苄基-4-芴甲醇的晶体和分子结构
外文名：CRYSTAL AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF THE ANTIMALARIAL AGENT(alpha)-(DIBUTYLAMINOMETHYL)-2,7-DICHLORO-9-(p-CHLOROBENZYLIDENE)-4-FLUORENEMETHANOL (BENFLUMETOL)
出　处：药学学报 1997年 第32卷 第11期 824-829

作　者：周育森：陈薇：王海涛：赵秋敏：徐静：王竞
题　名：庚型肝炎病毒(HGV)NS5区部分基因的克隆和cDNA序列测定
外文名：Cloning and Sequencing of NS5 Partial Gene from HGV China Isolate
出　处：中国病毒学 1997年 第12卷 第1期 50-53

作　者：周育森：王海涛：何玉先：赵惠柳：王槐春：陈薇：徐静

题　名：中国庚型肝炎病毒(HGV)全基因结构特点及其感染地理分布
外文名：GENOMIC ORGANIZATION OF CHINESE HEPATITIS G VIRUS (HGV) AND DISTRIBUTION OF HGV INFECTION IN CHINA
出　处：微生物学通报 1997年 第24卷 第1期 27-31

作　者：朱礼华：董言德：赵彤言：陆宝麟
题　名：淡色库蚊二氯苯醚菊酯抗性株的选育
外文名：Selection of Permethrin Resistance Strain in Culex pipiens pallens
出　处：中国媒介生物学及控制杂志 1997年 第8卷 第4期 255-256

5、 本研究所1997 年研究或（和）发展的领域有战剂微生物及毒素快速诊检鉴定技术研究，包括土拉弗氏菌、炭疽杆菌、鼠疫耶尔森氏菌、东方马脑炎病毒、西方马脑炎病毒、森林脑炎病毒、出血热病毒、葡萄球菌肠毒素、Q热、斑点热立克次体等；部队常见传染病防治研究，包括病毒性肝炎、登革热防治研究，痢疾工程菌苗研制，疟疾防治药物研究；重要传染媒介防治药械及综合防治措施研究；微生物气溶胶采样器研制；重要自然疫源性疾病信息咨询系统研究.

信任措施“B”：交流关于突发传染病和毒素引起的类似情况资料

（一）关于突发传染病的背景资料（每年的病例数目）

疾病	1997年病例数
鼠疫	15
霍乱	1145
流脑	4751
出血热(汉塔病毒)	42064
布鲁氏菌病	1240
炭疽	1210
斑疹伤寒	3620
乙型脑炎	9634

注：表内数据为1997年1-12月的统计数字

信任措施“D”：积极促进联系

中国鼓励从事与公约直接有关的生物科学家之间的联系、接触与协作研究．1998年在中国将召开如下国际会议。

国际会议（一）

会议名称：第五届中日双边酶工程会议
The 5th China-Japan Joint Symposium on Enzyme Engineering
负责安排会议的组织：中国微生物学会
时　　间：1998年10月11日-15日
地　　点：昆明市
会议主要议题：

本次会议为每两年举行一次的中日酶工程会的连续性会议，集中讨论酶的蛋白质工程、遗传工程、生化工程、酶催化动力学、结构与功能及酶技术在工业、医药、环境、农业等方面的应用及前景，并讨论目前酶工程最新动向（如人工酶、有机相酶合成、酶合成手性化合物等）．

参加条件：交流研究结果、交纳注册费
关于索取进一步资料、办理登记等事项的联络点：
中国微生物学会
联 系 人：黎高翔
电　　话：(010) 62550183

国际会议（二）

会议名称：第十八届国际遗传学大会

The 18th International Congress of Genetics

负责安排会议的组织：中国科学院遗传学研究所、中国遗传学会

时　　间：1998年8月10日-15日

地　　点：北京市

会议主要议题：

1、染色体结构、功能和作用
2、DNA重组、修复、突变
3、遗传、细胞分析
4、遗传学发展
5、人口遗传学
6、遗传环境和社会

参加条件：交流研究结果、交纳注册费

关于索取进一步资料、办理登记等事项的联络点：

中国科学院遗传学研究所

联 系 人：袁开文

电　　话：(010) 64914896

国际会议（三）

会议名称：第二届国际转基因动物学术研讨会
The 2nd International Conference on Transgenic Animals

负责安排会议的组织：中国国际科技会议中心、毕龙转基因动物研究所

时　　间：1998年10月26日-28日

地　　点：北京市

会议主要议题：

转基因生物反应器、转基因模型、替换转基因模型、转基因移植模型等.

参加条件：交流研究成果、交纳会议注册费

关于索取进一步资料、办理登记等事项的联络点：
中国国际科技会议中心

国际会议（四）

会议名称：第四届中日国际真菌学会议

The 4th China-Japan International Congress of Mycology

负责安排会议的组织：中国微生物学会

时　　间：1998年7月17日-19日

地　　点：珠海市

会议主要议题：

16年专题，包括真菌各方面，如生态学、系统真菌学、真菌毒素、真菌保藏、食品真菌学、环境与真菌、分子生物学的应用等.

参加条件：提交研究论文、交纳会议注册费

关于索取进一步资料、办理登记等事项的联络点：

中国微生物学会

联 系 人：陈延钟

电　　话：(010) 62554677

国际会议（五）

会议名称：国际海洋生物工程学进展与展望学术会议
International Symposium on Progress and Prospeet of Marin-Biology (ISPPMB'98)

负责安排会议的组织：青岛海洋大学、青岛市科协

时　　间：1998年10月6日-9日

地　　点：青岛市

会议主要议题：

1、关于海洋生物工程学的综合性报告
2、水产养殖生物工程学
3、海洋动物的健康与病害
4、海洋生物的细胞培养技术
5、海洋天然生物产物
6、海洋污着与防污着
7、海洋环境生物工程及污染生物治理
8、海洋藻类生物工程学
9、海洋微生物工程学
10、与海洋生物工程学有关的交叉学科

参加条件：提交研究论文、交纳会议注册费

关于索取进一步资料、办理登记等事项的联络点：
青岛海洋大学

联 系 人：曾呈奎

CUBA

(6 May 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Department for Disarmament Affairs of the United Nations, and has the honor to attach herewith the information and data prepared by the Government of the Republic of Cuba in conformity with standardized procedure for exchange of information and data agreed to in the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction.

The Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department for Disarmament Affairs of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

ANEXO DE LA DECLARACION FINAL SOBRE MEDIDAS DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA.

En la tercera Conferencia de examen se convino en que todos los Estados Partes presentarán siguiente declaración:

1. Formulario de la declaración sobre "Nada que declarar" o "Nada nuevo que aclarar".

Medida A.	Nada que Declarar	Nada Nuevo que Declarar
A, Parte 1	( )	( )
A, Parte 2 (i)	( )	(X)
A, Parte 2 (ii)	( )	(X)
A, Parte 2 (iii)	( )	(X)
B (i)	( )	( )
B (ii)	( )	( )
C	( )	( )
D	( )	( )
E	( )	(X)
F	( )	(X)
G	( )	( )

(Marquese el o las casillas apropiadas con respecto a cada medida)

Fecha 7/4/98

Estado Parte en la Convención : **República de Cuba**

FORMULARIO BI

ANTECEDENTES SOBRE BROTES DE ENFERMEDADES INFECCIOSAS DE LOS QUE SE PUEDE INFORMAR

Enfermedades.	Número de Casos por Años				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Toxoptera Citricida	21	10	41	160	125
Phyllonicstis citrelle	21	5	36	78	84
CTV	94	105	125	225	225
Thrips Palmi	-	-	-	6	8
Steneotarsonemus spinki	-	-	-	3	7
COLERA porcino clásico	129	19	257	N/D	36
Gusano Barrenador (Cochliomyia Hominovorax)	0	157	693	N/D	4409
Brucelosis Bovina	229	275	297	N/D	3934
Enfermedad de las Mucosas (Búfalos)	0	1	1	N/D	0
Enfermedad Hemorrágica viral del Conejo	O	0	0	0	8,003
Varroasis	0	0	118	N/D	14889
Brotes de intoxicación alimentaria	247 B 11112 C	272 B 8496 C	326 B 14548 C	N/D	N/D

LEYENDA:

B- Brotes.
C- Casos.
N/D- Datos no disponibles.

FORMULARIO BII

Información sobre los Brotes de enfermedades infecciosas y sobre hechos análogos que parecen desviarse de la pauta normal.

1. Fecha en que se ha tomado conocimiento de la existencia del brote.
2. Localización y zona aproximada afectada.
3. Tipo de enfermedad/intoxicación
4. Presunta fuente de la enfermedad/intoxicación.
5. Posibles agentes causales.
6. Características principales de los síntomas.
7. Síntomas detallados, cuando proceda.
   - Respiratorias
   - Circulatorios.
   - Neurológicas/conductuales
   - Intestinales
   - Dermartológicos.
   - Nefrológicos.
   - Otros Síntomas
8. Desviaciones de la pauta normal en lo concerniente a:
   - Tipo
   - Evolución
   - Lugar de producción
   - Síntomas
   - Características de Virulencia
   - Características de resistencia a los medicamentos
   - Agentes difíciles de diagnosticar.
   - Presencia de vectores inhabituales
   - Otras desviaciones.
9. Número aproximado de casos primarios
10. Número Total aproximado de casos.
11. Número de fallecimientos.
12. Desarrollo del Brote.
13. Medidas adoptadas.

1. En el mes de septiembre de 1997 comenzaron a aparecer los primeros síntomas marchitamiento de las plantas de arroz así como deveneamiento de las panículas en zonas d país especialmente en áreas productoras de semillas.

2 La zona donde se observó esta anomalía en primer lugar fue en una granja de la Empresa
Semilla de arroz ubicada en el Municipio de Nueva Paz, Provincia La Habana. Posteriormente
observó en plantas de la estación de la Cocoa, Municipio Bauta, La Habana y en finca El Tor
Municipio Jovellanos, Provincia de Matanzas. El total de área inicial afectada fu
aproximadamente 94 ha.

3 Esterilidad de la panícula.

4 No ha podido ser determinada.

5. Es un ácaro de la familia tarsonemidae el cual responde a la especie steneotarsonemus Spinki

6 Ocasiona lesiones en la superficie interna de las vainas, de las hojas y entre granos de arroz
sus cáscaras dando una coloración herrumbrosa pardo claro a oscuro

7. Sus poblaciones estuvieron correlacionadas con la esterilidad de las panículas vacías en plant
de arroz con presencia de organismos causales de una enfermedad que ocasiona podredumb
de las Vainas (hongos) que contribuye a la esterilidad de las plantas de arroz.

8. Ha sido sumamente agresivo no es un agente difícil de diagnosticar, aunque las claves utilizad
no son las más actuales.

9. Casos primarios: 3

10.Número Total de casos : 7

11.No han sido cuantificadas aún las perdidas.

12.El desarrollo del brote ha sido rápido, aunque las estrategias de exclusión aplicadas h
prometido reducir los índices de áreas afectadas.

13.Las medidas adoptadas se han basado en culturales y químicas, tales como: control de
película de agua, aplicación de acaricidas sistémicos y biopesticidas.

Medida de fomento de la confianza "C"

Aliento de la Publicación de Resultados y Promoción del Empleo de conocimientos.

Centro de Investigaciones Científicas de la Defensa Civil.

Publicaciones:

1. Evaluación de un sistema de Western Blot (DAVIH-BLOT) para la confirmación de anticuerpos al VIH-1.
   Otto Cruz Sui, María Teresa Pérez Guevara, Maricela Izquierdo Marquez, Leonor Lobaina Barthelemy, Ignacio Ruibal Brunet, Eladio Silva Cabrera.
   Rev. Cubana Med. Trop. 1997; 49 (1): 24-27.
2. Evaluación de un sistema de Western Blot (DAVIH-BLOT) para la confirmación de anticuerpos al VIH-1.
   Otto Cruz Sui, María Teresa Pérez Guevara, Maricela Izquierdo Marquez, Leonor Lobaina Barthelemy, Ignacio Ruibal Brunet, Eladio Silva Cabrera.
   Rev. Cubana Med. Trop. 1997; 49 (1): 28-31.
3. Empleo de la técnica de Inmunoperoxidasa en la detección de gp41 en cultivos celulares infectados con VIH-1.
   Larisa Riveron Rodríguez, Dulce M. Alvarez Montes de Oca, Ela María Pérez Hernández, Enrique Noa Romero, Ignacio Ruibal Brunet, Irma Delgado Delgado.
   Rev. Cubana Hematol. Inmunol Hemoter 1997; 13 (1): 57-62
4. ELISA System for the detection of Brucella antibodies.
   E. Silva, M. Izquierdo, M.J. Alfonso, L. Regalado, R. Z. Martín, E. Ortíz, C.Nibot, N. González, M. Frías, D. Tabares.
   Rev. Salud Anim. 1997; 19 (1): 65.
5. Purificación y Caracterización del antígeno MBP 70 de Mycobacterium bovis
   Nancy Ruiz, N. González, J.M. Lagomasino, A. Aguila y Ana G. Herrera.
   Rev. Salud. Anim. 1997; 19 (3): 147-150.
6. Especificidad del ELISA para el diagnóstico serológico de la Tuberculosis Bovina en áreas libres.
   E. Silva, N. González, L. Regalado, M. J. Alfonso, J. Bárcenas y J. Menéndez.
   Rev. Salud Anim. 1997 19 (1): 9-13.

7. Aplicación de un método Biológico en la comprobación del sistema de tratamiento de líquidos residuales en un laboratorio de alta seguridad (BL 3)
   N. González Sosa y L. Regalado Alfonso.
   Rev. CENIC Ciencias Biológicas, 1997 28 (2): 71.
8. Genetic characterization of HIV-1 strains isolated from Cuban seropositive patients.
   Carmen E Gómez, Enrique Iglesias, Julio R. Fernández, Felipe Rolo, Leonor Lobaina, Madelin Blanco, Enrique Noa, Antonieta M. Herrera y Carlos A. Duarte.
   Biotecnología Aplicada 1997; 14 (2): 117-119.
9. Aislamiento, Caracterización de las cepas de VIH-1 y títulos de anticuerpos contra p24 en seropositivos con progresión rápida y lenta a SIDA.
   Enrique Noa, Leonor Lobaina, Marta Dubed, Olga L. Vilarrubia, Hector M. Díaz, Orfelina Rodríguez, Ana L. Lubian, Maricela Izquierdo y Leonor Navea.
   Biotecnología Aplicada 1997; 14 (4): 233-236.
10. Broadly reactive antibodies against a gp120 V3 loop multi-epitope polypeptide neutralize different isolates of human immunodeficiency virus type I (HIV-1).
    Marinieve Montero,Alfredo Menéndez, María del Carmén Domínguez, Leonor Navea, Olga Lidia Vilarrubia, Diógenes Quintana, Maricela Izquierdo, Víctor Jiménez,Osvaldo Reyes, Leonor Lobaina, Enrique Noa, Carlos A. Duarte.
    Vaccine. 1997; 15 (11): 1200-1208.
11. Comprobación de la efectividad de un sistema de Filtros de alta Eficacia (HEPA) por un Método Biológico en un Laboratorio de Contención.
    L. Regalado N. González, M. Alfonso, S. Martín, J. Rodríguez.
    Memorias Primer Taller Cátedra de Seguridad de la Industria.
    ISCTN, Junio 1996.
12. Detección de proteína P24 del VIH - 1 por dos sistemas de ELISA de captura de antígeno.
    Isabel Martínez, Eladio Silva y Enrique Noa.
    Rev. Cubana Hematol e Inmunol Hemoter 1997; 13(1):52 - 56.

Trabajos presentados en eventos

Production and characterization of monoclonal antibodies raised with a V3 Multi-Epitope Polypeptide.
Emilio Carpio,Maria D. Rocha, Leonor Navea, Enrique Iglesias,Carmen E. Gómez, Liatsy Lauzán, Felipe Rolo, Carlos A. Duarte.
Avances en Biotecnología Moderna, Vol.4, 1997.

The adjuvant effect of Montanide ISA 720 on the humoral response agains HIV-1 V3 based Multiepitope Polypeptides in rabbit and mice.
Antonieta M. Herrera, Dania Vázquez, Diógenes Quintana,Yamilka Carrazana, Carmen E.Gómez,Leonor Navea, Annara Nápoles Dagmara Pichardo,Maydel Echevarria,Manuel Pérez,Orlando Hayes,Carlos A. Duarte.
Avances en Biotecnología Moderna, Vol.4, 1997.

Estudio de la actividad neutralizante de sueros de macacos inmunizados con el candidato vacunal cubano: TAB9.
Leonor Navea,Leonor Lobayna, Martha Dubed, Guiselle Alvarez, Carmen, Gómez, Carlos Duarte.
Avances de la Biotecnología Moderna, Vol. 4, 1997

Utilidad del Ensayo de Movilidad del Heteroduplex (HMA) en los estudios de Epidemiología Molecular del VIH.
Madeline Blanco de Armas, Felipe Rolo Gómez. Alely Gessa Abreu, Hector Díaz Torres, Ana L. Lubián.
Avances de la Biotecnología Moderna, Vol. 4, 1997

Niveles de la carga plasmática en pacientes cubanos infectados por el VIH.
Felipe Rolo, Alely Gessa, Madelin Blanco, Maricela Izquierdo, Héctor Díaz, Ana Luisa Lubián, Zonia Martín.
Avances de la Biotecnología Moderna, Vol. 4, 1997.

Estudio comparativo de dos estrategias para la detección del ARN del virus de Hepatitis C en diferentes productos hemoderivados.
Alely Gessa, Felipe Rolo, Madelin Blanco, Zonia Martín.
Avances de la Biotecnología Moderna, Vol.4, 1997.

Actividad anti VIH-1 de un compuesto natural de origen marino.
Marta Dubed, Ignacio Ruibal, Enrique Noa, Omar Valiente.
Avances de la Biotecnología Moderna, Vol.4, 1997.

Estudio de la actividad anti-VIH in vitro de diferentes productos naturales y sintéticos.
Ignacio Ruibal, Marta Dubed, Enrique Noa, Juan C. M. de San Pedro.
Avances de la Biotecnología Moderna, Vol.4, 1997.

Capacity of the manufacturing process of Melagenina lotion for the inactivation | removal of viral contaminants.
Enrique Noa, Ana M. Hernández, Ignacio Ruibal, Regina Z.Martín, Leonor Navea, Leonor Lobayna, Marta Dubed, Giselle Alvarez, Carlos M. Miyares, Francisco Machado.
Avances de la Biotecnología Moderna, Vol. 4, 1997.

Transmisibilidad de secuencias africanas entre los portadores del VIH-1 en Cuba.
Blanco Madeline, Rolo F, Díaz H, Cassol S, Sheik T, Gómez C,Iglesias E. Duarte C, Martín Z, Machado F.
Congreso Latinoamericano de Enfermedades de Transmisión Sexual.
Lima-Perú, 1997. PO47

Detección de antígeno P24 en personas infectadas por el VIH-1,
Correlación con el estadio clínico y títulos de Ac P24.
Lubián, Ana Luisa, Díaz; Díaz, HM; Izquierdo, M; de la Fuente, JL; Silva, E; Ribas, MA.
Congreso Latinoamericano de Enfermedades de Transmisión Sexual. Lima-Perú, 1997. PCV235.

Estudio de anticuerpos anti HTLV-1 en población de alto riesgo.
Noa, Enrique; de la Fuente, JL; Silva, E; Pérez, MT; Lubián, AL.
Congreso Latinoamericano de Enfermedades ~~de Transmisión~~
Sexual. Lima-Perú, 1997. PCV253.

Inactivación de retrovirus en la producción de biológico de uso humano.
Ruibal, Ignacio; Noa, E; Ramírez, AT; Hernández AM; Martín RZ.
Congreso Latinoamericano de Enfermedades de Transmisión Sexual. Lima - Perú. 1997. PCS369.

FORMULARIO C

MEDIDAS DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA "C"

Aliento de la publicación de resultados y promoción del empleo de conocimientos

- En la Tercera Conferencia de Examen se convino en que los Estados Partes siguiesen poniendo e práctica lo siguiente:
  "Fomento de la publicación de los resultados de las investigaciones Biológicas relacionada directamente con la Convención en Revistas Científicas a disposiciones general de los Estado Partes, así como promoción del empleo con fines permitidos de los conocimientos obtenidos e esas investigaciones".

Modalidades

- En la tercera Conferencia de Examen se convino en lo siguiente

  1. Se recomienda que los resultados de las investigaciones básicas en las ciencias biológicas sobre todo de las directamente relacionadas con la Convención, no se consideren secretos, e general y que los resultados de las investigaciones aplicadas tampoco se consideren secretos, e la medida de lo posible y sin perjuicio de los intereses nacionales y comerciales

  2. Se alienta a los estados Partes a que proporciones información sobre su política en lo qu concierne a la publicación de los resultados de las investigaciones Biológicas y a que indique entre otras cosas, sus políticas en lo que se refiere a la publicación de los resultados de l investigaciones que sean objeto de intercambio de información conforme a la sección A, así com a la publicación de los resultados de las investigaciones sobre brotes de enfermedad comprendidas en la sección B, y a que se proporcionen información sobre las Revistas Científic y además publicaciones Científicas pertinentes a disposición general de los Estados Partes.

  3. La Tercera Conferencia de Examen discutió la cuestión de la cooperación y la asistencia en que se refería a la manipulación sin peligro del material biológico objeto de Convención. Llegó la conclusión de que otros órganos internacionales se ocupaban de esta cuestión y apoyó l refuerzos destinados a intensificar tal cooperación.

Publicaciones.

- Centro Nacional de Sanidad agropecuaria (CENSA)

Las publicaciones de los resultados obtenidos en las diferentes investigaciones Biológicas llevados cabo en el centro se encuentran ubicados en las Revistas:

- Revista Salud Animal Volumen 19 N° 1 (1997)
- Revista Salud animal Volumen 19 N° 3 (1997)
- Revista de Protección Vegetal volumen 12 N° 1 (1997)

FORMULARIO D

Promoción activa de los contactos.

1. Conferencia, simposios y seminarios internacionales previstos y demás foros análogos intercambio.

En relación con cada uno de tales acontecimientos, se debe proporcionar la información siguiente:

- Nombre de la Conferencia, etc.
- Entidades organizadoras, etc
- Fecha de Celebración.
- Lugar de Celebración.
- Temas principales de la Conferencia, etc
- Condiciones de participación.
- Puntos de Contacto para más información inscripción etc.

Información relativa a otras oportunidades.

Taller Internacional en relación al Thrips Palmi. organizado por: Centro Nacional de Sanid Vegetal.

Fecha 23-27 de Junio, 1997.

Lugar: Palacio de las Convenciones de Cuba.

Temas Principales: características de la plaga, hospedantes; posibilidad de diagnostico, medidas control y manejo integrado de la plaga.

Las condiciones de participación fue por inscripción y abono de cuota.

- CIMAF'97. VII Encuentro de Estadística Cuba- México
- XIV Jornada Científico Internacional del CIMEQ
- Tercer Seminario Científico Intencional de sanidad vegetal.
- III Taller internacional de Biotecnología TIB/ 97
- VI Taller en aplicación de radiación e isótopos en la agricultura. NURT/ 97
- Biotecnología'97
- I Convención internacional sobre medio ambiente y desarrollo
- Calidad'97. Evento Internacional de Normalización.
- Evento Internacional sobre Sanidad y Medio Ambiente
- Gumboro 97. Organizado por LABIOFAM
- I Simposio Internacional para el Control Biológico de ratas y ratones.
- Taller leptospira/97.
- LABIOFAM/ 97
- Congreso Nacional de Medicina Veterinaria para casos de desastres y Simposio Internacional sobr la intervención de la Salud Pública veterinaria. Marzo 1998.
- I Taller latinoamericano de Patología Veterinaria.
- 11 Taller Nacional sobre Mutagénesis, Teratogénesis y Carcinogénesis.
- III Taller de la Cátedra de Medio Ambiente.
- Taller de alergenos. BIOCEN 97
- Taller internacional de procesamiento aséptico BIOCEN 97

Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas (CENIC)

1. Topical Anti-inflamatory activity of human recombinant epidermal growth factor.

Autores: N Ledon y A. Casacó. Publicado en Revista Biotecnología aplicada Vol.4. Serie. Avances en Biotecnología moderna.

2. Estudio de la toxicidad aguda dermica del aceite ozonizado Oleazon en Ratas. Autores. [illegible] Merino y Cols. Publicado en Revista CNIC, Vol 28 N° 1(1997

3. Utilización de diferentes modelos de crecimientos en un estudio epidemiológico de la resistencia a la roya de la caña de azúcar.

Autores: Lidia Lara, Mª. T. Cornide y Hector Leonard. Publicado en la Revista Publicaciones Técnicas. Dpto. Ing. Matemática, Universidad de Santiago de Chile MA-97-B-444 Junio 1997.

4 Estudio epidemiológico de la resistencia a la roya de la caña de azúcar en un grupo de clones de progenies comerciales.

Autores: Mat. Cornide, E. Ojeda y Col. Revista cultivos tropicales 1997 Vol 18,3

Los resultados de investigaciones Biológicas del Centro se encuentran publicados en la Revista CNIC. Serie Ciencias Biológicas Vol 28 N°1 y N°2.

Información relativa a otras oportunidades

- Congreso Internacional de Farmacología. Octubre 1998 Ciudad habana
- Congreso Latinoamericano de toxicología. Noviembre 1998. Ciudad Habana
- Congreso iberoamericano de ciencia farmacéutica y alimentarias. Julio 1998 Ciudad Habana.
- Agronat'98. Centro Nacional de Sanidad Agropecuaria. Provincia Habana FAX (537) 33 33 28
- LABIOFAM/ 98. Organizado por LABIOFAM.
- La bioseguridad en la Microbiología Veterinaria. Septiembre 98 organizado por el Centro Nacional Seguridad biológica. Ciudad Habana
- Curso Internacional sobre la Convención de Armas Biológicas y toxínicas organizado por el Cen nacional de seguridad biológica. Ciudad Habana.
- IV Encuentro latinoamericano de bacteriología vegetal CIGB junio 98
- Tercer Congreso asociación medica del Caribe (AMECA) abril 1998.
- I Taller Internacional sobre la evaluación de riesgo organizado por el Centro Nacional de Segurid Biologica. Ciudad Habana. Curso Internacional sobre la convención de armas biologicas y toxínic organizado por el Centro Nacional de Seguridad Biológica. Ciudad Habana
- IV Encuentro latinoamericano de bacteriologia vegetal CIGB Junio 98
- Tercer Congreso Asociación medica del Caribe (AMECA) Abril 1998.
- I Taller internacional sobre evaluación de riesgo. Organizado por el Centro Nacional de Segund Biológica y el GEF. Julio 98
- Simposio Internacional para el Control biológico de ratas y ratones y Leptospira/ 98. Palacio de l Convenciones.
- Taller de medios diagnosticadores veterinarios. Julio/98 Ciudad Habana

FORMULARIO G

Declaración de instalaciones de producción de vacunas

1. Nombre de la instalación.
2. Ubicación.
3. Descripción general de los tipos de enfermedades que se combaten.

1. Centro Nacional de Sanidad Agropecuaria
2. Autopista Nacional y Carretera de Tapaste. San José de las Lajas Provincia Habana. Cuba F
(337) 33 33 28
3. Vacuna de Tricophyto Verrucosum contra Tricophytosis en bovinos.

Empresa de Producción de Biológicos " Carlos J. Finlay"
Infanta # 1162 % Manglar y Línea del Ferrocarril. Centro Habana. CP 10300. Ciudad Habana.
Se produce Vacuna antirrábica para uso humano y canino y vacuna antitifoidica.

CZECH REPUBLIC

(21 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, and with reference to the operative paragraph 3 of the resolution 46/35 A, has the honour to convey the information and data requested by the above paragraph.

The Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, the assurances of its highest consideration.

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that all States Parties present the following declaration:

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Northing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1	☐	☐
A, part 2 (i)	☒	☐
A, part 2 (ii)	☒	☐
A, part 2 (iii)	☒	☐
B (i)	☐	☐
B (ii)	☒	☐
C	☐	☐
D	☐	☐
E	☐	☒
F	☐	☒
G	☐	☐

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure, with a tick.)

Date: ______________________

State Party to the Convention: ______________________

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1. Name(s) of facility 2/ SEVAC spol.s.r.o. Prague

2. Responsible public or private organization or company Private company

3. Location and postal address
Korunní 108
101 03 Prague 10
Czech Republic

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence
Privat company

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)
none

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection
Containment P3

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate
Production and research of Vaccines, Sera and Diagnostics for human use. Among others, vaccines and diagnostics for the following agents are produced: Diphteria toxin, Clostridium tetani, Cl. hystolyticum, Cl. perfrigens /Welchii/, Cl. oedematiens /Novyii/, Cl. septicum toxins

---

1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1. Name(s) of facility 2/ Dyntec spol. s.r.o.

2. Responsible public or private organization or company Private company

3. Location and postal address
Pražská 328
411 55 Terezín
Czech Republic

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

Private company

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)

180 m^2

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

P-4

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

Diagnostic activities. Production of microbiological diagnostic sets.

1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1.	Name(s) of facility 2/	National Reference Laboratory on HIV/AIDS
2.	Responsible public or private organization or company	Centre of Epidemiology and Microbiology, National Institute of Public Health
3.	Location and postal address	Šrobárova 48 100 42 Prague 10 Czech Republic

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)

Two containment units Risk group III /both-41 m^2/, with two Biological safety cabinets /class II/

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

see no.5

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

Diagnosis and research of HIV infections

1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories[1]

1. **Name(s) of facility[2]**
Institute of Medical Biology
Laboratory of Genetics

2. **Responsible public or private organization or company**
Medical Faculty of Hygiene
Charles University

3. **Location and postal address**
Šrobárova 50
100 52 Prague 10
Czech Republic

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence**

On contract with the National Institute of Public Health

5. **Number of maximum containment units[3] within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)**

The kind of work cannot be classified according to the 1983 WHO

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection**

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate**

Aflatoxin B1 in vivo, potential prevention and modification
relationship to carcinogenic activity

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[1] The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

[2] For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

[3] In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1. Name(s) of facility 2/ Institute for Immunology, Purkyně Military Medical Academy, Hradec Králové

2. Responsible public or private organization or company Ministry of Defence, Czech Republic

3. Location and postal address 561 66 Těchonín, Czech Republic

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

The Institute is wholly financed by the Ministry of Defence; some activities (not connected with military programmes) are supported by the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic and by NATO Linkage grant.

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)

-

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

BL - 2

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

To avoid any misunderstanding, we specified the current activities of the facility. Main activities are focused on the study of cellular and molecular regulatory mechanisms of immune response against intracellular pathogens and testing of attenuated strain Francisella tularensis LVS was used for the immunological studies.

1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1. Name(s) of facility 2/
STATE VETERINARY INSTITUTE
FMD DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

2. Responsible public or private organization or company
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

3. Location and postal address
PRAGUE 6 - LYSOLAJE
SÍDLIŠTNÍ 24
156 03

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE - WHOLLY

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)
ONE , 16. 1 Sq.m

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection
BL - 4

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate
LABORATORY FOR DIAGNOSTIC OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AND VESICULAR SWINE DISEASE. NO ROUTINE USE OF LIVE VIRUSES. NO BIOLOGICAL DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 2 (i)

National biological defence research and development programme Declaration

Is there a national programme to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such a programme would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

~~Yes~~ [✓ No]

If the answer is Yes, complete Form A, part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the programme.

Form A, part 2 (ii)

National biological defence research and development programme

Description

1. State the objectives and funding of the programme and summarize the principal research and development activities conducted in the programme. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

2. State the total funding for the programme and its source.

3. Are aspects of this programme conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other non-defence facilities?

~~Yes~~/[✓ No]

4. If yes, what proportion of the total funds for the programme is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the programme performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under paragraph 4.

6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the programme and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the programme).

7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and non-governmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defence research and development programme, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.

Form A, part 2 (iii)

National biological defence research and development programme

Facilities

Complete a form for each facility declared in accordance with paragraph 7 in Form A, part 2 (ii).

In shared facilities, provide the following information for the biological defence research and development portion only.

1. What is the name of the facility?

2. Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:

BL2 ______________________________ (sqM)

BL3 ______________________________ (sqM)

BL4 ______________________________ (sqM)

Total laboratory floor area ______________________________ (sqM)

4. The organizational structure of each facility.

(i) Total number of personnel ____________________

(ii) Division of personnel:

Military ____________________

Civilian ____________________

(iii) Division of personnel by category:

Scientists ____________________

Engineers ____________________

Technicians ____________________

Administrative and support staff ____________________

(iv) List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff.

(v) Are contractor staff working in the facility? If so, provide an approximate number.

(vi) What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence?

(vii) What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:

Research ____________________

Development ____________________

Test and evaluation ____________________

(viii) Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

(ix) Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)

5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of micro-organisms * and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

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* Including viruses and prions.

Form B (i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

Disease	Number of cases per year				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Salmonelosis			8.650	6.965	
Shigelosis			245	210	
Viral Hepatitis A			1.620	1.187	

Form B (i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

(ANIMAL DISEASES ONLY)

Disease	Number of cases per year				
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1997
CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER					2
NEWCASTLE DISEASE					2

Form B (ii)

Information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences, that seem to deviate from the normal pattern

1. Time of cognizance of the outbreak ....
2. Location and approximate area affected ....
3. Type of disease/intoxication ....
4. Suspected source of disease/ intoxication ....
5. Possible causative agent(s) ....
6. Main characteristics of systems ....
7. Detailed symptoms, when applicable
   - respiratory ....
   - circulatory ....
   - neurological/behavioural ....
   - intestinal ....
   - dermatological ....
   - nephrological ....
   - other ....
8. Deviation(s) from the normal pattern as regards
   - type ....
   - development ....
   - place of occurrence ....
   - time of occurrence ....
   - symptoms ....
   - virulence pattern ....

- drug resistance pattern ....
- agent(s) difficult to diagnose ....
- presence of unusual vectors ....
- other ....

9. Approximate number of primary cases ....
10. Approximate number of total cases ....
11. Number of deaths ....
12. Development of the outbreak ....
13. Measures taken ....

Confidence Building Measure, part „C“

Institute for Immunology, Purkyně Military Medical Academy

List of publications

[1.] FORSMAN, M. - KROČOVÁ, Z. - SANDSTRÖM, G. - HENNINGSON, E. W.: Flow cytometric assessment of the survival ratio of Francisella tularensis in aerobiological samples.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., Second International Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[2.] HERNYCHOVÁ, L. - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - MACELA, A. - KROČA, M. - KROČOVÁ, Z. - STULÍK, J.: Early consequences of macrophage - Francisella tularensis interaction under the influence of different genetic background of mice.

Immunol. Letters, 57, 1997, č. , s. 75-81.

[3.] HERNYCHOVÁ, L. - MACELA, A. - KROČA, M. - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - KROČOVÁ, Z.: Changes of functional characteristics of macrophages during tularemic infection under the control of the genetic background of mice used.

Třešť, Czech Rep., 14. pracovní imunologická konference, 28.-31.6.1997 (přednáška)

[4.] HERNYCHOVÁ, L. - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - MACELA, A. -, KROČA, M. - KROČOVÁ, Z. - STULÍK, J.: Early consequences of macrophage - Francisella tularensis interaction under the influence of different genetic background of mice.

Amsterdam, Holandsko, 13. Evropské imunologické setkání, 22.-25.6.1997 (přednáška)

[5.] HERNYCHOVÁ, L. - KROČA, M. - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - MACELA, A. - KROČOVÁ, Z.: Natural resistance to infection with intracellular pathogens: cross-talk between Nrampl and Lps genes.

Piešťany, Slovensko, 8. kongres českých a slovenských imunologů, 7.-10.9.1997 (přednáška)

[6.] KOUPILOVÁ, K. - STULÍK, J. - KAFFENBERGER, W. - VAN BEUNINGEN, D. : Differences in the solubilization of proteins in two-dimensional electrophoresis using different rehydration solutions.

Pardubice, Czech Rep., Konference "Současný stav a pokroky v chromatografii a elektroforéze", 23.-24.9.1997 (přednáška)

[7.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H.: The influence of CDK inhibitors on composition of cellular proteins of HL-60 cell line.

LF UP Olomouc, Czech Rep., Spolek lékařů českých, 10.12.1997 (přednáška)

[8.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H.: GENES. [Výzkumní zpráva MO ČR.]

Hradec Králové, VLA JEP 1997. 10 s.

[9.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H.: Genetic control of susceptibility to infection: Nrampl co-regulated macrophage protein.

České Budějovice, Czech Rep., Seminář Parazitologického ústavu AV ČR, 17.4.1997 (přednáška)

[10.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H.: Macrophage proteins involved in mechanisms of genetic control of innate resistance to intracellular pathogens.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., 2nd International Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[11.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - HAJDÚCH, M. - HAVLÍČEK, L. - STRNAD, M.: Olomoucine derived synthetic CDK inhibitors: A multivariate approach to classification of the effects using two-dimensional cellular protein patterns.

Washington DC, USA, Cell Cycle Therapeutics, 7.-9.11.1997 (přednáška)

[12.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - HAJDÚCH, M. - MACELA, A.: Natural resistance to infection with intracellular pathogens: cross-talk between Nrampl and Lps genes. Electrophoresis, 18, 1997, s. 2654-2660.

[13.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - HAJDÚCH, M. - MACELA, A. - ŠÍROVÁ, M.: Natural resistance to infection with intracellular pathogens: alterations in macrophage protein expression associated with Nrampl and Lps genes.

Piešťany, Slovak Rep., 8. Kongres českých a slovenských imunologů, 7. -10.9.1997 (přednáška)

[14.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - HAJDÚCH, M. - STULÍK, J. - HERNYCHOVÁ, L. - MACELA, A. - KROČA, M. - KROČOVÁ, Z.: Influence of Nrampl and Lps gene expression on macrophage protein composition.

Amsterdam, Netherlands, 13th European Immunology Meeting, 22.-25.6.1997 (přednáška)

[15.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - HERNYCHOVÁ, L. - HAJDÚCH, M. - MACELA, A.: The possible role of the reactive oxygen and nitrogen intermediates in the early stages of Francisella tularensis infection and influence of Bcg locus on resistance to infection.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., 2nd International Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[16.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - LEFKOVITS, I. - MACELA, A. - STULÍK, J.: The analysis of the effect of F. tularensis infection of mice on protein level using principal component analysis.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., 2nd International Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[17.] KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - STULÍK, J.: Clinical and diagnostical utilization of two-dimensional gel electrophoresis.

LF UP Olomouc, Czech Rep., Pracovní den Lambda BioMed, 3.5.1997 (přednáška)

[18.] KROČA, M.: Localization of Listeria microbes by confocal microscopy.

Umea, Sweden, Department meeting, FOA4, 27.8.1997 (přednáška)

[19.] KROČA, M.: Gamma/delta T cell expansion during human tularemia cases.

Toulouse, France, INSERM U935, (přednáška)

[20.] KROČA, M.: Tularemia, but not tularemia vaccination, results in the expansion of V†9/Vd2 cells.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., 2nd International Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[21.] KROČA, M.: Role of dendritic cells in measles virus infection.

Umea, Sweden, Journal Club, Dept. Microbiol., FOA4, 18.9.1997(přednáška)

[22.] KROČOVÁ, Z.: Generation and measurement of aerosol.

Bratislava, Slovak Rep., Ústav experimentální medicíny LF UK, 11.9.1997 (přednáška)

[23.] KROČOVÁ, Z.: Flow cytometry as the method of bacteria identification and quantification, Francisella tularensis model.

Medlov, Czech Rep., Nové pohledy v mikrobiologii XII., 16.-17.4.1997 (přednáška)

[24.] KROČOVÁ, Z.: Generation and measurement of bioaerosol.

Pulmonary Toxicology. Bratislava, Slovak Rep., International Short-Course Series, 3.-5.11.1997 (přednáška)

[25.] KROČOVÁ, Z.: Generation and measurement of bioaerosol.

In: Pulmonary Toxicology International Short-Course Series. Bratislava, Ústav experimentální medicíny 1997, s. 68-73.

[26.] KROČOVÁ, Z. - HENNINGSON, E. W. - FORSMAN, M. - KROČA, M.:

Microbial identification and quantification by using flow cytometry, Francisella tularensis model.

Maryland, USA, Scientific Conference on Chemical and biological Defense Research, Aberdeen Proving Ground, 18.-21.1.1997 (přednáška)

[27.] KROČOVÁ, Z. - HENNINGSON, E. W., KREJČÍ, J. - KROČA, M.: Measurement of biological aerosol in aerosol chamber. Rapid method for monitoring of the environment for biological hazards.

Warsaw, Poland, NATO Advanced Research Workshop, 19.-22.5.1997 (přednáška)

[28.] KROČOVÁ, Z. - KOUKALOVÁ, D. - HERNYCHOVÁ, L. - MACELA, A. - KROČA, M.: Immunomodulating effect of Kanvakol vaccine. In: Immunostimulation, Vaccination and Allergologic Treatment in Laboratory an Practise.

Praha, ČIS 1997, s. 93-103.

[29.] KROČOVÁ, Z. - KROČA, M. - MACELA, A. - ÖSTERREICHER, J. - KUOPPA, K.: Possible role of immune serum in the control of infectious process induced by F. tularensis LVS.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., Second International Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[30.] KROČOVÁ, Z. - KROUPA, K. - SPLETTSTOESSER, W. - KROČA, M.: Basic parameters for aerogenic model of infection after aerosol application of F. tularensis LVS in mice.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., Second International.Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[31.] KROČOVÁ, Z. - KUOPPA, K.: The preliminary results from the standardization of aerosol application of Francisella tularensis in murine model. Umea, Sweden, FOA, 19.6.1997 (přednáška)

[32.] KROČOVÁ, Z. - KUOPPA, K. - KROČA, M. - HERNYCHOVÁ, L.: Aerogenic way of Francisella tularensis LVS infection in mice.

Piešťany, Slovak Rep., VIII. Kongres českých a slovenských imunológov, 7.-10.9.1997 (přednáška)

[33.] KROČOVÁ, Z. - MACELA, A. - HERNYCHOVÁ, L. - KROČA, M.: The influence of cadmium and lead ions on immune response in vivo.

Třešť, Czech Rep., 14. Pracovní imunologická konference, 28.-30.6.1997 (přednáška)

[34.] KROČOVÁ, Z. - SPLETTSTOESSER, W. - KOUPPA, K.: Standardized application of aerosol for infection or immunisation of mice with Francisella tularensis LVS.

Munich, Germany, 4th Conference on Medical B-Protection, 22.-23.10.1997 (přednáška)

[35.] LIBICH, J. - MACELA, A. - VOTRUBA, D.: Stochastic model of Francisella tularensis infection.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., 2nd International Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[36.] MACELA, A. - LIBICH, J. - KOPECKÝ, J.: In vitro model of Francisella tularensis infection.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., 2nd International Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[37.] MACELA, A. - LIBICH, J. - KOPECKÝ, J. - PROPPER, P.: Passive transfer of immunity to Francisella tularensis infection in irradiated mice.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., 2nd International Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[38.] MACELA, A. - LIBICH, J. - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - KOPECKÝ, J. - VOTRUBA, D. - STULÍK, J. - PROPPER, P.: Activity of macrophages, NK cells, and lymphocytes in the course of Francisella tularensis 15L infection in mice.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., 2nd International Confererence on Tularemia, 9.-11.10.1997 (přednáška)

[39.] MACELA, A. - PROCHÁZKOVÁ, J. - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - STULÍK, J. - HERNYCHOVÁ, L. - KROČA, M. - KROČOVÁ, Z.: Classical and alternative in vitro tests for analysis of biological effects of internal and external (environmental) factors.

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[40.] MACELA, A. - PROCHÁZKOVÁ, J. - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - STULÍK, J. - HERNYCHOVÁ, L. -KROČA, M. - KROČOVÁ, Z.: Current approaches to analysis of immunomodulatory effects of chemical substances.

In: Immunostimulation, Vaccination and Allergologic Treatment in Laboratory an Practise. Praha, ČIS 1997, s. 141-156.

[41.] MISNIKOV, O. P. - VASILENKO, A. Z. - STEPANOV, A. V. - MACELA, A.: Dependence of the magnitude of the effective dose on dispersible composition of aerosols of a live tularemia vaccine.

Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., 2nd International Conference on Tularemia, 9.-11.10. 1997 (přednáška)

[42.] MISNIKOV, O. P. - VASILENKO, A. Z. - STEPANOV, A. V. - MACELA, A.: Experimental models of aerogenic tularemia.

Hradec Kralové, Czech Rep , 2nd International Confererence on Tularemia, 9 -11 10 1997 (přednáška)

[43] STULÍK, J Effects of ionizing radiation on differentiation and activation of macrophages [Linkage grant NATO]

Hradec Kralové, VLA JEP 1997 25 s

[44] STULÍK, J The early diagnosis of preneoplastic and neoplastic diseases of colon mucosa [Zpráva o výzkumu pro IGA MZ ČR]

Hradec Kralové, VLA JEP 1997 40 s

[45] STULÍK, J New approaches in clinical diagnosis overexpression of Calgranulin B in colonic mucosa diseases

České Budějovice, Czech Rep , Seminař Parazitologického ústavu AV ČR, 17 4 1997 (přednáška)

[46] STULÍK, J The influence of ionizing radiation on differentiation, metabolic and functional activation of mononuclear phagocytes [Zpráva o výzkumu pro MO ČR]

Hradec Kralové, VLA JEP 1997 25 s

[47] STULÍK, J The role of stress proteins in the induction of host's protective reaction against bacterial infection [Zpráva o výzkumu pro MO ČR]

Hradec Kralové, VLA JEP 1997 20 s

[48] STULÍK, J - BUREŠ, J - JANDÍK, P - LANGR, F - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H - MACELA A The different expression of proteins recognized by monoclonal anti-heat shock protein 70 (hsp 70) antibody in human colonic diseases

Electrophoresis, 18, 1997, s 625-628

[49] STULÍK, J - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H - HERNYCHOVÁ, L - KROČA, M - MACELA, A Stress response induced after in vivo F tularensis infection in mice

Munich, Germany, 4 Medizinische B-Schutz-Tagung des BMVg, 22 10 -23 10 1997 (přednáška)

[50] STULÍK, J - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H - MACELA, A - BUREŠ, J - JANDÍK, P - LANGR, F - OTTO, A - THIEDE, B - JUNGBLUT, P Overexpression of calcium-binding protein Calgranulin B in colonic mucosal diseases

Clin Chim Acta, 265, 1997, s 41-55

[51] STULÍK, J - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H - MACELA, A - BUREŠ, J - JANDÍK, P - LANGR, F : Molecular pathology Searching for new biological markers convenient for the diagnosis of malignant transformation of colon mucosa by means of a protein mapping

Klin Biochem Metab , 5, 1997, s 27-28

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Hradec Králové, Czech Rep., III Celostátní sjezd české společnosti klinické biochemie s mezinárodní účastí, 29 9 -1 10 1997 (přednáška)

[53.] STULÍK, J. - MACELA, A. - BUREŠ, J. - JANDÍK, P. - LANGR, F.: Two-dimensional electrophoretic analysis of human colon mucosa with attention to expression patterns of S100 calcium - binding proteins.

Strasbourg, France, Electrophorese Forum, 25.11.-27.11.1997 (přednáška)

[54.] STULÍK, J. - MACELA, A. - KOVÁŘOVÁ, H. - TOUŠOVSKÁ, K. - SLAVÍK, Z.: Humoral immune response of patients with tularemia evaluated by immunoblotting.

Immunol. Infect. Dis., 6, 1997, s. 171-174.

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Clin. Immunol. Immunopathol, 85, 1997, s. 289-296.

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Confidence Building Measure, part „C“

Dept. of Military Epidemiology, Purkyně Military Medical Academy

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Form D

Active promotion of contacts

1. Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar forums for exchange

For each such event, the following information should be provided:

- name of the conference, etc. Second International Conference on Tularemia
- arranging organization(s), etc. ....
- time 9-11 October 1997
- place Hradec Králové, Czech Republic
- main subject(s) for the conference, etc. Different aspects of tularemia
- conditions for participation no
- point of contact for further information, registration, etc.

Dr. A. Macela
Institute for Immunology,
Military Medical Academy
Třebešská 1575
Hradec Králové, Czech Republic

2. Information regarding other opportunities

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Kriteria vyberu laktobacilov pre probioticke ucely.
Nemcova R
Research Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Kosice, Slovak Republic.
Vet Med (Praha) (CZECH REPUBLIC) Jan 1997 42 (1) p19-27 ISSN: 0375-8427
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English Abstract

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Plasmid pGA1 from Corynebacterium glutamicum codes for a gene product that positively influences plasmid copy number.
Nesvera J; Patek M; Hochmannova J; Abrhamova Z; Becvarova V; Jelinkova M; Vohradsky J
Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague nesvera@sun1.biomed.cas.cz
J Bacteriol (UNITED STATES) Mar 1997 179 (5) p1525-32 ISSN: 0021-9193
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Form D

Active promotion of contacts

1. Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar forums for exchange

For each such event, the following information should be provided:

- name of the conference, etc. 21st Congress of Czechoslovak Microbiological Society
- arranging organization(s), etc. ....
- time 6.- 10.September 1998
- place Hradec Králové
- main subject(s) for the conference, etc. ....
....
- conditions for participation ....
....
- point of contact for further information, registration, etc. ....
....
....

2. Information regarding other opportunities

....
....
....

Form D

Active promotion of contacts

1. Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar forums for exchange

For each such event, the following information should be provided:

- name of the conference, etc.	Conference about epidemiology and microbiology TBC
- arranging organization(s), etc.	....
- time	14.-16.October 1998
- place	Brno
- main subject(s) for the conference, etc.	....
- conditions for participation	....
- point of contact for further information, registration, etc.	....

2. Information regarding other opportunities

....

....

....

Form D

Active promotion of contacts

1. Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar forums for exchange

For each such event, the following information should be provided:

- name of the conference, etc. 15th Pečenka's Epidemiological days
- arranging organization(s), etc. Society for epidemiology and microbiology JEP
- time 14.-16.October 1998
- place Most
- main subject(s) for the conference, etc.
- conditions for participation
- point of contact for further information, registration, etc.

2. Information regarding other opportunities

Form D

Active promotion of contacts

1. Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar forums for exchange

For each such event, the following information should be provided:

- name of the conference, etc.	18th REGIONAL CONFERENCE OIE FOR EUROPE
- arranging organization(s), etc.	OIE PARIS, STAT. VET. ADM. PRAGUE
- time	22. - 25. 9. 1998
- place	PRAGUE
- main subject(s) for the conference, etc.	ANIMAL DISEASES CONTROL, BACTERIAL RESISTANCE TO ANTIBIOTICS
- conditions for participation	REGULLAR SESSION
- point of contact for further information, registration, etc.	STATE VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION PRAGUE

2. Information regarding other opportunities

....

....

....

Form E

Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures

Relating to	Legislation	Regulations	Other measures	Amended since last year
(a) Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I	YES/~~NO~~	YES/~~NO~~	YES/NO	~~YES~~/NO
(b) Exports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES/~~NO~~	YES/~~NO~~	YES/NO	~~YES~~/NO
(c) Imports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES/~~NO~~	YES/~~NO~~	YES/NO	~~YES~~/NO

Legislation and regulations available on veterinary medicine only.

---

* Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.

Form F

Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programmes

1. Date of entry into force of the Convention for the State party.

2. Past offensive biological research and development programmes:

   - ~~YES~~ - [✓ NO]
   - Period(s) of activities
   - Summary of the research and development activities indicating whether work was performed concerning production, test and evaluation, weaponization, stockpiling of biological agents, the destruction programme of such agents and weapons, and other related research.

3. Past defensive biological research and development programmes:

   - [✓ YES] - ~~NO~~
   - Period(s) of activities 1961 - 1980
   - Summary of the research and development activities indicating whether or not work was conducted in the following areas: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenecity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination, and other related research, with location if possible.

Form G

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

1. **Name of facility:**
2. **Location (mailing address):**
3. **General description of the types of diseases covered:**

1) BIOVETA
Komenského 212
683 23 Ivanovice na Hané

2) DYNTEC
Pražská 328
411 55 Terezín

3) OPAVET
Jateční 23
746 00 Opava

Veterinary Vaccines for large and pet animals practice (bacterial and viral origin).

Form G

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

1. **Name of Facility** : SEVAC s.r.o.

2. **Location (mailing address)** : Korunní 108, 101 03 Praha 10
ČR

3. **General description of the types of diseases covered :**

   Production of vaccines used in the National vaccination programme:

   1. Diphteria, Pertussis and Tetanus trivaccine
   2. Measles, Mumps and Rubella trivaccine

ESTONIA

(31 March 1998)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Estonia present their compliments to the United Nations Department of Disarmament Affairs and referring to the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction have the honour to enclose hereby the information regarding the confidence building measures.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Estonia avail themselves of this opportunity to renew to the United Nations Department of Disarmament Affairs the assurances of their highest consideration.

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1	✓	
A, part 2 (i)	✓	
A, part 2 (ii)	✓	
A, part 2 (iii)	✓	
B (i)		
B (ii)	✓	
C	✓	
D	✓	
E		
F	✓	
G	✓	

Date: 31 March 1998
State Party to the Convention: Republic of Estonia

Form B (i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

Disease	Number of cases per year 1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Cholera	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Typhoid fever	2	5	9	3	1	0	0
Salmonella infections	2515	1262	493	591	437	648	710
Shigellosis	903	2571	1706	1117	869	724	696
Botulismus	3	11	4	1	0	0	3
Tuberculosis	336	328	441	518	480	562	606
Tularaemia	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
Leptospirosis	21	13	16	16	5	10	5
Diphtheria	7	3	11	7	19	14	3
Meningococcal infection	53	24	46	34	24	18	13
Tick-borne encephalitis	68	99	163	177	175	178	404
Measles	129	71	312	230	17	19	18
Rubella	1291	1523	23446	1641	541	379	277
Acute hepatitis A	982	695	1897	695	267	112	180
Acute hepatitis B	111	88	161	231	154	265	565
Mumps	186	857	2470	195	132	140	213
Malaria	8	3	3	11	26	3	0
Diphyllobotriasis	650	560	715	677	548	507	440
Trichinellosis	15	3	43	1	0	2	3
Ascariasis	431	407	405	431	427	494	449

Form E

Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures

Relating to	Legislation	Regulations	Other measures	Amended since last year
(a) Development, production, stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article 1	YES	YES	NO	NO
(b) Exports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES	YES	NO	NO
(c) Imports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES	YES	NO	NO

---

* Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention

FINLAND

(4 May 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Finland to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Department for Disarmament Affairs to the United Nations and has the honour to transmit herewith the information requested in paragraph 3 of the General Assembly resolution 46/35 A entitled "Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction".

The Permanent Mission of Finland to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that all States Parties present the following declaration:

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Northing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1	☐	☒
A, part 2 (i)	☐	☐
A, part 2 (ii)	☐	☐
A, part 2 (iii)	☐	☐
B (i)	☐	☐
B (ii)	☒	☐
C	☐	☒
D	☒	☐
E	☐	☒
F	☒	☐
G	☐	☒

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure, with a tick.)

Date: ______________________________

State Party to the Convention: ______________________________

Form A, part 2 (i)

National biological defence research and development programme Declaration

Is there a national programme to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such a programme would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

[✓ Yes]/~~No~~

If the answer is Yes, complete Form A, part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the programme.

Form A, part 2 (ii)

National biological defence research and development programme

Description

1. State the objectives and funding of the programme and summarize the principal research and development activities conducted in the programme. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

2. State the total funding for the programme and its source.

3. Are aspects of this programme conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other non-defence facilities?

[✓ Yes]/~~No~~

4. If yes, what proportion of the total funds for the programme is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the programme performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under paragraph 4.

6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the programme and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the programme).

7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and non-governmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defence research and development programme, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.

Form A, part 2 (ii)

1. The objective of the program, which includes two projects, is to develop detection methods of biological agents both for laboratory and field use.

The detection is based on PCR (polymerase chain reaction) and/or immunology (enzyme linked immuno flow assay). The second project specializes in the identification of Yersinia pestis.

2. Funding is decided for one year at a time. The present budget for 1998 covers two projects of total value 320 000 FIM (appr. 60 000 USD).

First project (A) of value 220 000 FIM is continued from last year, but it is now paid by the General Staff. It is performed at the Defence Forces Research Centre.

The second project (B) of value 100 000 FIM is a new one. It is paid by Scientific Committee for National Defence under the Ministry of Defence.

3. Some aspects of project A is done in industrial facilities, under their own expense.
The whole project B is done in academic institutions.

4. 30%.

5. The objective of the research is to identify rapidly and reliably the microbe Yersinia pestis.

6. Each project reports directly to the sponsor mentioned in paragraph 2.

Form A, part 2 (iii)

National biological defence research and development programme

Facilities

Complete a form for each facility declared in accordance with paragraph 7 in Form A, part 2 (ii).

In shared facilities, provide the following information for the biological defence research and development portion only.

1. **What is the name of the facility?**
   Turku Center for Biotechnology, Laboratory of Molecular Microbiology

2. **Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?**
   P.O. Box 123, Tykistökatu 6, 20521 Turku, Finland

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL2 30 **(sqM)**

BL3 ______ **(sqM)**

BL4 ______ **(sqM)**

Total laboratory floor area ______ **(sqM)**

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

(i) Total number of personnel 10-12

(ii) Division of personnel:

Military -

Civilian 10-12

(iii) Division of personnel by category:

Scientists 7-9

Engineers ______

Technicians 3

Administrative and support staff ______

(iv)	List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff.	- molecular microbiology - biochemistry
(v)	Are contractor staff working in the facility? If so, provide an approximate number.	10
(vi)	What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence?	Academy of Finland, and Technology Development Centre
(vii)	What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:	1/2 laboratory technician by Ministry of Defence
	Research	85 %
	Development	15 %
	Test and evaluation	
(viii)	Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:	open
(ix)	Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)	see appendix

5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of micro-organisms * and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

The purpose of the research work is to identify from the genome of Yersinia pestis an area, which can be used to identify it by molecular biological methods (DNA-multiplication or -hybridization).. There is no work outdoors.

* Including viruses and prions.

FORM A
part 2 (iii)
4. (ix), appendix

#	Type of publication	Authors	Year	Title	Journal / Publisher	Imp. fact.
	7			lisuuden mikrobiologisessa laadunvalvonnassa.		
70	Original article 53	Jalava, J, Mäntymaa, M-L, Ekblad, U, Toivanen, P, Skurnik, M, Lassila, O and Alanen, A.	1996	Bacterial 16S rDNA polymerase chain reaction in the detection of intra-amniotic infection.	Br. J. Obstr. Gynecol 103: 664-669	1.96
71	Original article 54	Skurnik, M, Mikkola, P, Toivanen, P, and Tertti, R.	1996	Passive immunization with monoclonal antibodies specific for the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) O-side chain protects mice against intravenous *Yersinia enterocolitica* serotype O:3 infection	APMIS 104: 598-602.	0.97
72	Review 8	Skurnik, M, and Zhang, L	1996	Molecular genetics and biochemistry of *Yersinia* lipopolysaccharide	APMIS 104: 849-872.	0.97
73	Review 9	Reeves, PR, Hobbs, M, Valvano, MA, Skurnik, M, Whitfield, C, Coplin, D, Kido, N, Klena, J, Maskell, D, Raetz, C, and Rick, PD	1996	Bacterial polysaccharide synthesis and gene nomenclature	Trends in Microbiology 4, 495-503.	0
74	Review 10	Reeve:, PR, Hobbs, M, Valvano, MA, Skurnik, M, Whitfield, C, Coplin, D, Kido, N, Klena, J, Maskell, D, Raetz, C, and Rick, PD	1996	Application of a new nomenclature for bacterial surface polysaccharide genes	http://www.angis.su.oz.au/BacPolGenes/welcome/html	0
75	Original article 55	Zhang L., Radziejewska-Lebrecht, J., Krajewska-Pietrasik, D., Toivanen, P., and Skurnik, M.	1997	Molecular and chemical characterization of the lipopolysaccharide O-antigen and its role in the virulence of *Yersinia enterocolitica* serotype O:8.	Mol. Microbiol., 23: 63-76	5.02
76	Original article 56	El Tahir, Y, Toivanen, P, and Skurnik, M.	1997	Application of an enzyme immunoassay to monitor bacterial binding and to measure inhibition of binding to different types of solid surfaces.	Journal of Immunoassay 18: 165-183	0.64
77	Original article 60	Torkkell, S., Ylihonko, K., Hakala, J., Skurnik, M., and Mäntsälä, P.	1997	Characterization of *Streptomyces nogalater* genes encoding glycosylation steps in nogalamycin biosynthesis	Mol. Gen. Genetics, in press	2.98
78	Submitted Original article 57	Kuusela, P and Skurnik, M.		Binding and activation cascade of the Glu-plasminogen on the surface of *Yersinia pestis*.	Mol. Microbiol., under revision	5.02
79	Submitted Original article 58	Ouwehand, A, Salminen, S, Skurnik, M, and Conway, PL		Inhibition of enteropathogen adhesion by β-lactoglobulin	Infection and Immunity, under revision	3.72

#	Type of publication	Authors	Year	Title	Journal / Publisher	Imp. fact.
80	Submitted Original article 59	Zhang L., Booth, I.R.,Toivanen, P., and Skurnik, M.		Characterization of a locus of *Yersinia enterocolitica* serotype O:8 repressing its cognate O-antigen expression at 37°C when cloned in *Escherichia coli* K12.	Under revision	0
81	Submitted Book chapter	Skurnik, M		Molecular genetics of *Yersinia* lipopolysaccharide	In: Genetics of Bacterial Polysaccharides Goldberg, J. (ed.). Ann Arbor Press.	0
82	Submitted Original article 60	Skurnik, M, Al-Hendy, A, Toivanen, P.		Complement activation by *Yersinia enterocolitica*. Role of YadA and lipopolysaccharide O-side chain.	Under revision	0
83	Submitted Original article 61	Westerlund-Wikström, B., Tanskanen, J., Virkola, R., Hacker, J., Lindberg, M., Skurnik, M., and Korhonen, T.		Functional expression of bacterial adhesive epitopes as fusions to *Escherichia coli* flagellin.	Protein Engineering, accepted (minor revision)	3.61
84	Submitted Original article 62	Seppälä, H., Skurnik, M., Soini, H., Roberts, M.C., and Huovinen, P.		A novel erythromycin resistance methylase gene *(ermTR)* in *Streptococcus pyogenes*	Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, Submitted	0
85	Submitted Original article 63	Gripenberg-Lerche, C, Zhang, L, Ahtonen, P, Toivanen P., and Skurnik, M.		Construction of urease-negative mutants of *Yersinia enterocolitica* serotypes O:3 and O:8. Role of urease in virulence and arthritogenicity	Infection and Immunity, Submitted	0
						0
	Manuscript Original article	Skurnik, M, Venho, R., Bengoechea, J.A. and Moriyon, I		Role of the lipopolysaccharide outer core of *Y. enterocolitica* serotype O:3 in pathogenesis.		0
	Manuscript Original article	El Tahir, Y., Kuusela, P. and Skurnik, M.		Identification of antigenic epitopes of the *Y. enterocolitica* adhesin YadA		0
	Manuscript Original article	Radziejewska-Lebrecht, J., Skurnik, M., Shashkov, A.S., Kochanowski, H., and Mayer, H.		The chemical structure of the outer core region of the *Yersinia enterocolitica* O:3 lipopolysaccharide.		0
	Manuscript Original article	Jalava, JP, Skurnik, M, Toivanen, A, Toivanen, P. and Eerola, E		Bacterial PCR in the diagnostics of non-venereal joint infection.		0
	Manuscript Original article	Ismail, N, Skurnik, M, and Inman, RD.		YadA is central to HLA-B27 modulation of *Yersinia enterocolitica* invasion into L-cells.		0

Form A, part 2 (iii)

National biological defence research and development programme

Facilities

Complete a form for each facility declared in accordance with paragraph 7 in Form A, part 2 (ii).

In shared facilities, provide the following information for the biological defence research and development portion only.

1. **What is the name of the facility?**
   Defence Forces Research Centre
   NBC-defence laboratory

2. **Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?**
   - P.O.Box 5, 34111 LAKIALA, Finland
   - 25 kilometers northwest from Tampere

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

   BL2 - (sqM)

   BL3 - (sqM)

   BL4 - (sqM)

   Total laboratory floor area ______ (sqM)

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

   (i) Total number of personnel Total 14 out of which 3 in BW detection

   (ii) Division of personnel:

   Military ______

   Civilian 3

   (iii) Division of personnel by category:

   Scientists 1

   Engineers 1

   Technicians 1

   Administrative and support staff ______

(iv)	**List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff.**	chemistry and biochemistry
(v)	**Are contractor staff working in the facility? If so, provide an approximate number.**	
(vi)	**What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence?**	financed by the General Staf
(vii)	**What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:**	
	Research	____________
	Development	220 000 FIM (1998)
	Test and evaluation	____________
(viii)	**Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:**	
(ix)	**Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)**	

5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of micro-organisms * and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

Development of BW-detection for field use by immunosensory methods.

---

* Including viruses and prions.

Form B (i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

Disease	Number of cases per year				
	1996	1997			
tularemia	397	109			
anthrax	0	0			
diphteria	3	0			
febris typhoides	3	3			
salmonellosis alae	2834	2950			
paratyphoid b	8	4			
ornithosis	3	1			
shigellosis	107	104			
nephropathia epid (puumala virus in.)	907	758			

FRANCE

(5 May 1998)

La Mission permanente de la France auprès des Nations Unies présente ses compliments au Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et a l'honneur de lui transmettre ci-joint les informations et données fournies par la France en application des mesures de confiance adoptées dans la déclaration finale par la Troisième Conférence des Parties chargée de l'examen de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication et du stockage des armes bactériologiques (biologiques) ou à toxine et sur leur destruction (Cf. résolution 52/74 de l'Assemblée générale du 9 décembre 1997).

La Mission permanente de la France auprès des Nations Unies saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies les assurances de sa haute considération.

Mesure	Rien à déclarer	Rien de nouveau à déclarer
A, partie 1	☐	☐
A, partie 2 i)	☐	☒
A, partie 2 ii)	☐	☒
A, partie 2 iii)	☐	☒
B i)	☐	☐
B ii)	☒	☐
C	☐	☐
D	☐	☐
E	☐	☒
F	☐	☒
G	☐	☒

(Prière de cocher la(les) case(s) appropriées.)

Date ..15.avril.1998...

Etat partie à la Convention .FRANCE.................................

MESURE A

◆

PARTIE 1 : ECHANGE DE DONNEES SUR LES CENTRES DE RECHERCHES ET LABORATOIRES

Echange de données sur les centres de recherche et laboratoires 1/

1. Nom(s) de l'installation 2/	CENTRE DE RECHERCHE DU SERVICE DES ARMEES
2. Organisme ou société public ou privé, responsable.	SERVICE DE SANTE DES ARMEES MINISTERE DE LA DEFENSE
3. Lieu et adresse postale	24, avenue du Maquis de Grésivaudan B.P. 87 38702 LA TRONCHE CEDEX

4. Source(s) de financement de l'activité, et mention indiquant si l'activité est entièrement ou partiellement financée par le Ministère de la Défense.

Crédits du Service de Santé des Armées.

5. Nombre d'unités de confinement à haute sécurité 3/ au centre de recherche et/ou laboratoire, avec indication de leurs dimensions respectives (m^2).

6. S'il n'y a pas d'unité de confinement à haute sécurité, indiquer quel est le niveau de protection le plus élevé.

Un laboratoire P3 de 80 m^2 en construction : achèvement juillet 1999 : virologie.
Un laboratoire P3 de 290 m^2 : fonctionnel (environ 200 m^2 fonctionne en classe 2) : microbiologie.

7. Portée est description générale des activités y compris notamment le(s) type(s) de micro-organismes et/ou de toxines en cause.

Recherches sur la protection contre certains agents susceptibles de provoquer des épidémies naturelles ou d'être utilisées par un agresseur potentiel : Burkholderia pseudomallei-Bunyaviridae - Toxine botulique A

1/ Les unités de confinement qui sont des modules fixes intégrés aux laboratoires, pour le traitement de malades, devraient être désignées séparément.

2/ Pour les installations pourvues d'unités de confinement à haute sécurité participant au programme national de recherche-développement en matière de défense biologique, prière d'indiquer le nom de l'installation et de préciser « Déclarée conformément à la formule A, partie 2iii).

3/ Conformément au manuel de sécurité biologique en laboratoire de l'OMS (1984) ou d'une norme équivalente.

Echange de données sur les centres de recherche et laboratoires 1/

1. Nom(s) de l'installation 2/	INSTITUT DE MEDECINE TROPICALE DU SERVICE DES ARMEES
2. Organisme ou société public ou privé, responsable.	SERVICE DE SANTE DES ARMEES MINISTERE DE LA DEFENSE
3. Lieu et adresse postale	B.P. 46 Le Pharo 13998 MARSEILLE ARMEES

4. Source(s) de financement de l'activité, et mention indiquant si l'activité est entièrement ou partiellement financée par le Ministère de la Défense.

Crédits du Service de Santé des Armées.

5. Nombre d'unités de confinement à haute sécurité 3/ au centre de recherche et/ou laboratoire, avec indication de leurs dimensions respectives (m^2).

NEANT

6. S'il n'y a pas d'unité de confinement à haute sécurité, indiquer quel est le niveau de protection le plus élevé.

Un laboratoire P3 de 20 m^2 : fonctionnel.

7. Portée est description générale des activités y compris notamment le(s) type(s) de micro-organismes et/ou de toxines en cause.

Recherches sur la protection et le diagnostic d'agents susceptibles de provoquer des épidémies naturelles ou éventuellement d'être utilisées par un agresseur potentiel : Flavivirus (fièvre jaune virus des dengues).

1/ Les unités de confinement qui sont des modules fixes intégrés aux laboratoires, pour le traitement de malades, devraient être désignées séparément.

2/ Pour les installations pourvues d'unités de confinement à haute sécurité participant au programme national de recherche-développement en matière de défense biologique, prière d'indiquer le nom de l'installation et de préciser « Déclarée conformément à la formule A, partie 2iii).

3/ Conformément au manuel de sécurité biologique en laboratoire de l'OMS (1984) ou d'une norme équivalente.

MESURE B

ECHANGES D'NFORMATION SUR TOUTE APPARITION DE MALADIE CONTAGIEUSE OU AUTRE ACCIDENT CAUSE PAR DES TOXINES

Informations de base sur les épidémies de maladies infectieuses à notifier

MALADIES TRANSMISSIBLES	1994	1995	1996	1997
BOTULISME	28	15	10	16
BRUCELLOSE	178	100	71	92
LEGIONELLOSE	81	55	88	192
INFECTIONS MENINGEES	349	310	366	378
PALUDISME AUTOCHTONE	9	4	2101*	2895
SIDA	6151	5219	5367	2897
TETANOS	35	26	52	22
TOXI-INFECTIONS	486	395	403	385
TUBERCULOSE	9262	8568	8075	6778
TYPHOIDE	249	70	206	156
POLIOMYELITE	0	1	0	0
DIPHTERIE	1	0	0	0

* Comprend désormais les DOM TOM et en particulier la Guyane.

Les estimations chiffrées pour l'année 1997 ne seront confirmées qu'à la fin du mois d'avril.

MESURE C

◆

ENCOURAGEMENT DE LA PUBLICATION DES RESULTATS ET PROMOTION DE L'UTILISATION DES CONNAISSANCES

MESURE D

◆

PROMOTION ACTIVE DE CONTACTS

Répartition des stages et visites en 1997 en Biologie

Répartition disciplinaire

Bactériologie, virologie, parasitologie :	48
Biologie cellulaire, moléculaire et médecine :	146
Neurosciences :	35
Biochimie :	46
Biologie végétale, écologie :	91
Total :	366

Répartition géographique

Amériques :	26
Afrique :	120
Asie-Pacifique :	70
Europe-Centrale et Orientale :	131
Moyen-Orient :	19
Total :	366

AUTORISATION DE PRISE DE PAROLE EN PUBLIC - AUTORISATION DE PUBLIER - POSTER CEB ANNEE 1997

NOM	Service	Date et lieu	PRISE DE PAROLE ou PUBLICATION	PRISE DE PAROLE	Poster	EDITEUR
			TITRE			
M. THERASSE Joël	B/BB	11 au 13/03/1997-CRANFIELD	Automate de détection et d'identification de toxines et agents biologiques de guerre	X		Proceedings de l'"international NBC defence symposium
M. HILAIRE Didier	B/BB	10 et 11 avril 1997 - PARIS	Décontamination par voie biologique d'un composé organophosphoré : le VX	X		
M. THERASSE Joël	B/BB	1er au 3 avril 1997	Application de la microbalance à quartz à l'immunodétection	X		
M. BIZOT Jean-Charles	B/BP	1er semestre 1997	Effets of psychoactive drugs on time estimation in rats			Dr. David SANGER : behaavioural pharmacology
M. BIZOT Jean-Charles	B/BP	1er semestre 1997	Comparison of amnesic like effects of three muscarinic blockers in a passive avoidance task in rats			Pharmacology and toxicology Munksgaard
Mme GILLYBOEUF Nadine	B/BG	21-22 avril 1997 à Marseille	Inhibition du décollement derme épiderme induit par l'ypérite et la lewisite : étude de l'efficacité d'un nouveau décontaminant, le monopéroxyphtalate de magnésium (MPPM)	X		
M. THERASSE Joël	B/BB	avril 1997	Local modulations of the conformational stability of human α, proteinase inhibitor in its complex with elastase			J. Biochem. chem
M. THERASSE Joël	B/BB	4-9 mai 1997 à Montréal	Validation of antibody based recognition by piezoelectric transducers through electroacoustic admittance analysis	X		
M. DESCHAUX Olivier	B/BP	avril 97	Effect of apamin, a selective blocker of C'' activated ' channel, on habituation and passive avoidance responses in rats			Neuroscience letters
M. DESCHAUX Olivier	B/BP	avril 97	Apamin improves learning in an object recognition task in rats			Neuroscience letters
M. BRETON Patrick	B/BP	1er semestre 97	Brain neurotoxicity of penitrem A : electrophysiological, behavioral and histopathological study			Toxicon
Mme RAMISSE Françoise	B/BB	4 au 8 mai 97 à MIAMI	Topical immunotherapy of pneumonia by polyvalent human immunoglobulins or F (ab')$_2$ fragments in mouse model	X		
Mme RAMISSE Françoise	B/BB	4 au 8 mai 97 à MIAMI	Topical passive immunotherapy of influenza virus pneumonia by polyvalent human immunoglobulins of F (ab')$_2$ fragments in BALB/c mice	X		
Mme GILLYBOEUF Nadine	B/BG	25-28 juin 97 AARTHUS (Danemark)	Nouveaux décontaminants contre les agents chimiques de guerre : tests d'efficacité in vitro		X	
Mme RAMISSE Françoise	B/BB	4-5 décembre à PARIS	Immunothérapie et immunoprévention d'une infection pulmonaire à virus influenza A à l'aide d'immunoglobines humaines polyvalentes		X	
M. RAMISSE Vincent	B/BB	23-25/05/97 à OSLO (Norvège)	PCR based detection and characterisation of *Bacillus anthracis* as means for surveillance of laboratory associated environment	X		
Mme GILLYBOEUF Nadine	B/BG	7-12/09/97 à TOULOUSE	Development of yeast strains containing human minisatellites : a new genotoxicity assay for environmental mutagens ?	X		
M. VIZET Patrick	B/BP	juin 1997 à EDINBURGH (Ecosse)	Validation of reliability of a drug absorption biophysical model by PATQSAR system			
M. VIZET Patrick	B/BP	juin 1997	Enhancing the flexibility and adaptability of the DARC structural representation for computer aided design			James Devillers : CTIS : LYON
M. RAMISSE Vincent	B/TD	juillet 97 (Stockholm)	Optimized protocol for extraction, purification and quantification of DNA from soil		X	MAREP
M. RAMISSE Vincent	B/TD	juillet 97 (Stockholm)	Bacillus anthracis hors de l'hôte mammifère		X	Institut Pasteur
M. HILAIRE Didier	B/TD	7 au 16 juillet (Hongrie)	Study of epsilon toxin : Production and purification	X		

COMMUNICATIONS CRSSA ANNEE 1997

NOM	Date et lieu	Communications orales TITRE
MM. VIDAL D.R., THIBAULT F., PAUCOD J.C., GAUTHIER Y. and BOTTEX-GAUTHIER C. (1997)	October 22-23, 1997 - MUNICH	- Virulence factors of *Bukholderia pseudomallei*. 4 th Conference on Medical B-Protection
M. VIDAL D.R (1887)	October 10, 1997 - LA TRONCHE	- Comparative resistance of *Bacillus* spores under pressure. Workshop on medical and pharmaceutical applications of high pressures
M. VIDAL D (1997)	6 octobre 1997 - PARIS	- Les toxines du charbon. DEA Interactions toxiques dans les écosystèmes et biotechnologies liées aux toxines, Museum national d'histoire naturelle
MM. VIDAL D.R., DESOR F., RICHARD M. and BURCKHART M.F. (1997)	8-11 July 1997 - CAMBRIDGE (UK)	- *Bacillus stearothermophilus* a highly resistant micro-organism to chemical sporicides. FFMS International conference on Fundamental and applied aspect of bacterial spores
M. VIDAL D (1997)	16-17 avril 1997 - NICE	- Rôle de la tunique sporale dans la résistance des spores de *Bacillus* aux agents chimiques sporicides. 19ème journées nationales d'études sur la stérilisation dans les établissements de soins
MM. VIDAL D. et THIBAULT F. (1997)	18-20 mars 1997 - NANTES	- Bactéries dormantes et décontamination. 11ème colloque international stérilisation, décontamination, risques biologiques
M. VIDAL D (1997)	30 janvier 1997 - Université de MARNE- la VALLEE	- Des agents potentiellement militarisables, bactéries et virus. DESS Maîtrise des armements et désarmements, module biologique
MM. POLLET S., BOTTEX-GAUTHIER C., PICOT F., VIDAL D., POTIER P. et FAVIER A	26-28 novembre 1997	- Etude de l'expression de différents facteurs de transcription NF-kB et Sp1 après stimulation par deux molécules : le LPS (lipopolysaccharide) et un nouvel immunomodulateur. Congrès annuel de la société française d'immunologie
MM. FERLAT S., BOTTEUX-GAUTHIER C., CONDEMINE F., PICOT F., VIDAL D and POTIER P. (1997)	October 28-30, 1997 - KYOTO (Japan)	- Modulation of pro and anti-inflammatory cytokine balance by a fatty acid immunomodulator during Salmonella spesis in ITY' mice International symposium on natural medicines
MM. GAUTHIER Y.P. et VIDAL D.R. (1997)	15 octobre 1997 - Institut Pasteur de PARIS	- Pouvoir pathogène expérimental de *Burkholderia pseudomaliei*. Hommage au professeur Dodi, le péril fécal : actualités et perspectives.
MM. LESCUYER P., BOTTEX-GAUTHIER C., PAUCOD J.C., THIBAULT F., MICHEL P. et VIDAL D. (1997)	15 octobre 1997 - Institut Pasdteur de PARIS	- Recherche par technique ELISA, d'anticorps dirigés contre *Burkholderia pseudomallei* et *Burkholderia cepacia* après immunisation de la souris swiss. Hommage au professeur Dodin. Le péril fécal : actualités et perspectives
PAUCOD J.C., THIBAULT F.M. et VIDAL D.R. (1997)	15 octobre 1997 - Institut Pasteur de PARIS	- Paramètres de croissance et expression de l'activité protéasique de *Burkholderia pseudomallei* cultivé à 37°C, 40°C ou 42°C. Hommage au professeur Dodin. Le péril fécal : actualités et perspectives
THIBAULT F.M., PAUCOD J.C. et VIDAL D.R. (1997)	15 octobre 1997 - Institut Pasteur de PARIS	- Survie à long terme et formation de bactéries "viables-non-cultivables" par *Burkhomderia pseudomallei* en déplétion nutritionnelle. Hommage au professeur Dodin. Le péril fécal : actualités et perspectives
PAUCOD J.C., KULA C., THIBAULT F., CHOPIN A. and VIDAL D. et MASSON P. (1997)	25-28 may 1997 - LAUSANNE, Switzerland	- Effect of cations (Fe^{3+}, Z^{n+}, Ca^{2+}) on siderophore production during growth of *Burkholderia pseudomallei*. 8^{e} European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases
RONDOUIN O., CLERY C., DESOR F., RICHARD M., BURCKART M.F., VIDAL D et MASSON P. (1997)	22-24 mai 1997 - GRENOBLE	- Comparaison de la baroréstistance des spores de quatre espèces de *Bacillus*. Journées Sciences de la Vie [illegible] la Santé
FERLAT S., BOTTEX-GAUTHIER C., CONDEMINE F., PICOT F., POTIER P. et VIDAL D. (1997)	15 mai 1997 - GRENOBLE	- Régulation des médiateurs pro et anti-inflammatoires par un immunomodulateur synth[illegible] au cours d'une infection à *Salmonella* chez la souris. 6ème journées scientifiques CRSSA-CERLIB
GRAVELAT F., THIBAULT F., VIDDAL D. et F. GIGNOUX (1977)	22-24 mai 1997 - GRENOBLE	- Etude de la production d'exoprotéases par les bactéries du genre *Burkholderia*. Journées Sciences de la Vie et de la Santé
RONDOUIN O., CLERY C., MASSON P. et VIDAL D. (1997)	15 mai 1997 - GRENOBLE	- Destruction des spores bactériennes par les hautes pressions hydrostatiques. 6ème journées scientifiques CRSSA-CERLIB
THIBAULT F.M., PAUCOD J.C. and VIDAL D.R. (1997)	4-8 May 1997 - MIAMI - USA	- Long-term survival and formation of viable-but-non-cultivable cells by *Burkholderia pseudomallei* under multip^le-nutrient starvation. 97^{e} General meeting of the American Society for Microbiology
RONDOUIN O., CLERY C., VIDAL D. et MASSON P. (1997)	24-25 avril 1997 - GRENOBLE	- Intérêt des hautes pressions pour la destruction des spores bactériennes. Colloque "Nouvelles approches analytiques en biotechnologie"
FERLAT S., BOTTEX-GAUTHIER C., CONTEMINE F.,	24-25 avril 1997 - GRENOBLE	- Infection à *Salmonella typhimurium* chez la souris Balb/c. Etude des paramètres : sécrétion de cytokines INFg et Il-4 ; apoptose thymique. Colloque "Colloque "Nouvelles approches analytiques en biotechnologie"

PUBLICATIONS **CRSSA** **ANNEE 1997**

NOM	PUBLICATIONS (Unité de microbiologie) TITRE	EDITEUR
HURY S., VIDAL D.R., DESOR F., PELLETIER J. and LAGARDE T.	- A parametric study of the destruction efficiency of Bacillus spores in low-pressure oxygen-based plasma.	Letters in Applied Microbiology (accepted)
VIDAL D.R., RICHARD M., DESOR F. and BURCKHART M.F. (1998)	- Ultrastructure of the spore coast of *Bacillus stearothermophilus*.	Microbios (accepted)
FERLAT S., BOTTEX-GAUTHIER C., MING LI., PICOT F., VIDAL D. and POTIER P. (1997)	- Effect of a synthetic immunomodulator on the regulation of gamma interferon and interleukin-10 production during *Salmonella* sepsis in Tn' mice.	International Journal of Immunopathology and Pharmacology (accepted)
VIDAL D. (1997)	- Rôle de la tunique sporale dans la résistance des spores de *Bacillus* aux agents chimiques sporicides	Revue de l'ADPHSO, 22, 81-84
VIDAL D.R., BAGOT C. et THIBAULT F. (1997)	- Biofilms bactériens et résistance aux désinfectants	Annales Pharmaceutiques Françaises, 55, 49-54
BERLAT S., BOTTEX-GAUTHIER C., CONDEMINE F., PICOT F., POTIER P. et VIDAL D. (1997)	- Infection expérimentale à *Salmonella typhimurium*. Rôle d'un immunomodulateur dans la régulation des cytokines pro et anti-inflammatoires.	S.S.A. Travaux Scientifiques, 18, 67-68
GAUTHIER Y. et VIDAL D. (1997)	- L'arginine stimule les défenses non spécifiques contre l'infection chez des souris immunodéprimées.	S.S.A. Travaux Scientifiques, 18, 69-70
HURY S., VIDAL D., PELLETIER J., LAGARDE T., DESOR F. et ROHR M. (1997)	- Construction d'un réacteur à plasma destiné à la destruction des micro-organismes et à la stérilisation	S.S.A. Travaux Scientifiques, 18, 71-72
PAUCOD J.C., KULA C., CHOPIN A., THIBAULT F. et VIDAL D.(1997)	- *Burkholderia spseudomallei* : sécrétion de sidérophores par rapport à la biomasse en fonction de la concentration croissante en fer - Effet de la présence de zinc et/ou de calcium	S.S.A. Travaux Scientifiques, 18, 65-66
PAUCOD J.C. , THIBAULT F., KULA C., THIBAULT F., GIGNOUX F. et VIDAL D. (1997)	- *Burkholderia pseudomallei* : paramètres de croissance et expression de l'activité protéasique, comparaison de deux milieux de culture	S.S.A. Travaux Scientifiques, 18, 63-64
THIBAULT F., PAUCOD J.C., THIBAULT F. et VIDAL D. (1997)	- Survie prolongée de *Burkholderia pseudomallei* en absence de nutriments	S.S.A. Travaux Scientifiques, 18, 61-62
	PUBLICATIONS NATIONALES (Unité de Nruropharmacologie)	
DORANDEU F., D. ANTIER, P. LAPEYRE, I. PERNOT-MARINO and G. LALLEMENT(1997)	- "Inhibition de la recapture du glutamate par la paradoxine : un effet dépendant de son activité phospholipaseA2"	S.S.A. Travaux Scientifiques, 18 : 141-142
DORANDEU F., S. AUBRIOT, P. LAPEYRE, C. PERRICHON and G. LALLEMENT (1997)	- "Dosage des acides gras libres par chromatographie liquide haute performance. Application à l'étude de l'activité catalytique de deux neurotoxines : la crotoxine et la paradoxine"	S.S.A. Travaux Scientifiques, 18 : 139-140
DORANDEU F., C. PERRICHON, I. PERNOT-MARINO, A. FOQUIN and G. LALLEMAND (1997)	- "Crises épileptiques induites par les phospholipases A2 neurotoxiques : un modèle complexe"	S.S.S. Travaux Scientifiques, 18 : 143-144
	PUBLICATIONS INTERNATIONALES (Unité de Neuropharmacologie)	
DORANDEU F., J. WETHERELL, I. PERNOT-MARINO, J.E. TATTERSALL, P. FOSBRAEY et al. (1997)	- "Effects of excitatory amino acid antagonist on dendrotoxin-induced increases in neurotransmitter release and	J. Neurosci Res 48 (6) : 499-506
	PUBLICATIONS - PCC Philippe MICHEL (Unité d'Immunologie)	
R. MAHIEU, F. IBRAHIM, P. MAUCLERE, V. HERVE, P. MICHEL and al.	- Molecularepidemiology of 58 new african Human T-Cell leukemia virus Type 1 (HTLV-1) strains : identification of a new and distinct HTLV-1 Molecular subtype in Central Africa and pygmies	J. Virology, 1997, 17, 2, 1317-1333
A. GUIYOULE, B. RASOAMANANA, C. BUCHRIESER, P. MICHEL, S. CHANTEAU and E. CARNIEL	- Recent emergence of new variants of *Yersinia pestis* in Madagascar	J. Clin. Microbiology, 1997, 35, 11, 2826-2833
F. CARNIEL, B. RASOAMANANA, C. BUCHRIESER, P. MICHEL, S. CHANTEAU et A. GUIYOULE	- Plasticité génomique de *Y. Pestis* : artefact de laboratoire ou phénomène naturel ?	Bull. Soc. Fr. Microbiol., 1997, 12, 4, 364-368
PY PERCHE, C. CLERY, M. BOULOY, MF BURCKHART, P. MASSON and P. MICHEL	- Study of inactivation and immunogenicity of Rift Valley Fever virus type Clone 13 treated by high pressure	Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg., 1997, 57, 3, 256-257
T. BRULAVOINE, P. ROUSSEL, E. JOLY, O. ATTREE, H. VAN CUYEK GANDRE and P. MICHEL	- Development of rapid assay for diagnosis of human arbovirus diseases	Am. J. Trop Med. Hyg. 1997, 57, 3, 295
O. BRESSAC, J. FOUCAUT GAMEN, M. POPOFF, O. ATTREE et P. MICHEL	- Sélection d'hybridomes murins contre le complexe toxine botulinique type A	Travaux CRSSA 1997
M. MALNOY, P.Y. PERCHE, O. BRESSAC, C. CLERY, M.F. BURCKHART, M. BOULOY et P. MICHEL	- Etude de l'immunité induite chez la souris par le virus de la vallée du Rift inactivé par les hautes pressions	Travaux CRSSA 1997
	PUBLICATIONS IMTSSA (domaine de la virologie)	
M.R. PISANO, J. NICOLI and H. TOLOU.	- Homogeneity of Yellow Fever Virus strains isolated during an epidemic and a post-epidemic period in West Africa	Virus Genes, 1997, 14, 225-234
H. TOLOU, D. BAUDON et R. LAROCHE	- Actualité des infections à virus dengue, aspects épidémiologiques et pathogéniques	Medec. Trop., 1997, 57, 71-76

GERMANY

(15 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and, with reference to GA resolution 46/35A, has the honour to submit the yearly information by Germany on her national biological defence research and development program.

The Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

DECLARATION FORM ON NOTHING TO DECLARE OR NOTHING NEW TO DECLARE

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1		X
A, part 2 (i)		X
A, part 2 (ii)		
A, part 2 (iii)		
B (i)		
B (ii)	X	
C		X
D		
E		X
F		X
G		X

Date: 15 April 1998
State Party to the Convention: GERMANY

Form A, part 2 (ii)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

II: Description

1. State the objectives and funding of the program and summarize the principal research and development avtivities conducted in the program

   The R&D activities of the national program include:
   Prophylaxis, diagnostic techniques, sampling and detection techniques, toxinology, decontamination and physical protection

2. State the total funding for the program and its source.

   The program is funded by the Federal Ministry of Defence.
   The total funding in 1997 was approx 7,3 Mio Deutsche Mark.

3. Are aspects of this program conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other non-defence facilities?

   Yes

4. What proportion of the total funds for the program is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

   approx 58 percent

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the program performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under para 4.

   The objective of the contracted activities is to provide pertinent expertise and hardware to the Federal Ministry of Defence for the improvement of the B-defence capabilities. The research areas are the same as mentioned above under # 1.

6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the program and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the program)

   See 1992 declaration

7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and non-governmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defence research and development program, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.
   Two Forms A, part 2 (iii) attached

Form A, part 2 (iii)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

1. What is the name of the facility?

Wehrwissenschaftliches Institut für Schutztechnologien - ABC-Schutz
(Research Agency for Protective Technology - NBC Defence)

2. Where is it located?

D-29633 Munster/Oertze, Humboldtstr.
(53°00' north, 10°08' east)

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:

BL 2	520	m^2
BL 3	230	m^2
BL 4	--	m^2

Total Laboratory Floor Area 750 m^2

4. The organizational structure of the facility:
The workload of the Biology Section of the facility is approx. 40 percent in B-defence and approx. 60 percent in environmental protection. The following personnel figures cover the total strength for both working areas because of the engagement of some of the personnel in both areas.

I)	Total number of personnel:	33
II)	Division of personnel	
	Civilian	33
III)	Division of personnel by catagory	
	Scientists	11
	Engineers	03
	Technicians	13
	Admin. and support staff	06

IV) Represented scientific disciplines:
veterinary medicine, biology, biochemistry (bacteriology, mycology, virology, toxicology, toxinology, pathology, environmental toxicology, ecology, biotechnology)

V) Contractor staff: 01

VI) Source of funding:
Federal Ministry of Defence

VII) Funding levels for the following program areas:
The funding for, consumable items and equipment in 1997 was approx. 1,24 Mio DM without the share for personnel

Research	20 %
Development	50 %
Test and Evaluation	30 %

VIII) Publication policy
Results will be published primarily in reports to the Federal office for Military Technology and Procurement and to the Federal Ministry of Defence.

IX) Lists of publically available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 month:
In 1997 no results from the field of B-Defence were published in scientific journals.

5. Brief description of the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including types of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as wll as outdoor studies of biological aerosols:

a. Development of early-warning systems permitting non-specific identification of toxins and microorganisms
b. Development of equipment and procedures for rapid and accurate identification of toxins and pathogenic agents in samples from air, water, soil, vegetation (sensor-equipped collectors, detection sticks)
c. Development of procedures for disinfection and decontamination

The current program covers non-human pathogen R I and R II organisms.

No outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

Form A, part 2 (iii)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

1. What is the name of the facility?

Akademie des Sanitäts- und Gesundheitswesens der Bundeswehr - Institut für Mikrobiologie (Federal Armed Forces Medical Academy - Institut of Microbiology)

2. Where is it located?

D-80937 München, Neuherbergstr. 11
(48°12′ north, 11°34′ east)

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:

BL 2	1071	m^2
BL 3	--	m^2
BL 4	--	m^2

Total Laboratory Floor Area 1071 m^2

4. The organizational structure of the facility:

I)	Total number of personnel:	22
II)	Division of personnel	
	Military	14
	Civilian	08
III)	Division of personnel by catagory	
	Scientists	07
	Engineers	00
	Technicians	12
	Admin. and support staff	03
IV)	Represented scientific disciplines: medicine, veterinary medicine (immunology, virology, toxinology)	
V)	Contractor staff:	02
VI)	Source of funding: Federal Ministry of Defence	

VII) Funding levels for the following program areas:
The funding for personnel, consumable items and equipment in 1997 was approx. 2,1 Mio DM

Research	60 %
Development	30 %
Test and Evaluation	10 %

VIII) Publication policy
Results will be published in scientific journals as well as in reports to the Federal Ministry of Defence and will be presented in scientific meetings.

IX) Lists of publically available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 month:

See Annex 1

5. Brief description of the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including types of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as wll as outdoor studies of biological aerosols:

a. Research in rapid detection and differentiation of Burkholderia, Francisella and Yersinia spp. (without Y. pestis)

b. Production of polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies against Burkholderia Yersinia, and Francisella spp. and production of test kits for detection of pathogens and pathogen-specific antobodies.

c. Research in immunopathogenesis of tularaemia and development of new vaccines against F. tularensis.

Form A, part 2 (iii), Annex 1

Publications from Akademie des Sanitäts- und Gesundheitswesens der Bundeswehr Institut für Mikrobiologie
1997

Neubauer, H., Pfeffer, M. und H. Meyer
Specific detection of mousepox virus by polymerase chain reaction.
Laboratory Animals **31**, 201-206

Meyer, H., Ropp, S. und J.J. Esposito
Gene for A-type inclusion body protein is useful for a polymerase chain reaction assay to differentiate orthopoxviruses.
Journal virological Methods **64**, 217- 221

Czerny, C.-P., Zeller-Lue, C., Eis-Hübinger, A.M., Kaaden, O.-R. und H. Meyer
Characterization of a cowpox-like virus which had caused an lethal infection in man.
Archives of Virology (Supplement) **13**, 13-24

Neubauer, H. und H. Meyer
New Method for the Specific Identification of Vacciniavirus.
Hygiene und Mikrobiologie **4**, 16-17

Neubauer, H. und H. Meyer
Specific Identification of Cowpoxvirus by using a nested PCR.
Hygiene und Mikrobiologie **4**, 36-37

Otterbein, C.-K., Splettstößer, W.D., Linde, H.-J., Neubauer, H., Grunow, R., Wolf, H. und E.-J. Finke
Identifikation von B. cepacia mittels monoklonaler Antikörper.
Chemotherapie Journal, Suppl. **15**, 45 als Extended Abstract zum Poster

Splettstößer, W.D., Neubauer, H., Grunow, R., und E.-J. Finke
Schnellnachweis von Yersinia pestis mittels immunologischer und molekularbiologischer Verfahren.
Wehrpharmazie als Extended Abstract zum Poster

Scholze, D., Splettstößer, W.D., Neubauer, H., Otterbein, C.-K., Linde, H.-J., Wolf, H. und E.-J. Finke
IFT und PCR zur Schnelldiagnostik von B. cepacia.
Hygiene und Mikrobiologie Abstract-Band II/97, 98 als Extended Abstract zum Poster

Neubauer, H., Splettstößer, Finke, E.-J., Prior, J., Aleksic, S. und H. Meyer
Diagnostik von Yersinia pestis mit Western Blot und PCR
Hygiene und Mikrobiologie Abstract-Band II/97, 98 als Extended Abstract zum Poster

Grunow, R., Splettstößer, W.D., Otterbein, C.-K. und E.-J. Finke
Quantification of Francisella tularenisi by specific capture ELISA and by flowcytometry.
Vojenske Zdravotnicke listy Roccnik LXVI, Suppl., 7-8 als Extended Abstract zum Poster

Krocova, Z., Kuoppa, K., Splettstößer, W.D. und M. Kroca
Basis Parameters for aerogenic model of infection after aerosol application of Francisella tularensis LYS in Mice.
Vojenske Zdravotnicke listy Roccnik LXVI, Suppl., 27 als Extended Abstract zum Poster

Form B (i)

Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurences caused by toxins

Human Diseases (cases)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Anthrax	2	1	0	0	0
Botulism	17	13	12	13	9
Brucellosis	21	28	36	23	25
Cholera	1	7	1	0	1
Glanders	0	0	0	0	0
Ornithosis	2111	140	180	134	124
Plague	0	0	0	0	0
Q fever	83	52	45	72	78
Shigellosis	1959	2320	1859	1504	1925
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0
Tularemia	2	5	2	2	0
Typhus abdominalis	197	172	162	144	131
Typhus fever	2	1	3	0	0
Viral encephalitis	1255	1318	768	781	1452
Viral hemorrhagic fever	10	0	0	11	6
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0

Form B (i)

Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurences caused by toxins

Animal Diseases
(outbreaks)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
African swine fever	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	1	1	0	0	0
Aujeszky's disease	446	241	79	42	24
Brucellosis	10	14	4	4	5
Foot and mouth disease	0	0	0	0	0
Hog cholera	100	117	52	4	44
Newcastle disease	181	179	28	2	0
Ornithosis/Psittacosis	494	398	399	386	343
Q fever	363	195	296	236	195
Rabies	344	418	189	66	32
Rinderpest	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep pox	0	0	0	0	0
Swine vesicular disease	0	0	0	0	0
Teschen disease	0	0	0	0	0
Tularemia	0	0	0	0	0

Form D

Active Promotion of Contacts

Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars and other similar forums for exchange

Name of the conference	Medical conference of protection against bw-agents
Arranging organization	Federal Armed Force Medical Academy-Institute of Microbiology
Time	28-29th October 1998
Place	Munich
Main subjects	1 Impact of biological threat 2 Principles and measures of the management of biological warfare casualties 3 Objectives of the medical biological defence research and development research
Conditions for Participation	Experts named by States Parties
Point of contact for further information, registration etc.	OFA Dr. Finke, Federal Armed Force Medical Academy -Institute of Microbiology, D-80937 München, Neuherbergstr. 11

HUNGARY

(8 April 1998)

Declaration in accordance with the Final Document of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction.

MEASURE	NOTHING TO DECLARE	NOTHING NEW TO DECLARE	NOTES
A, part 1	☐	☐	Annex 1-8.
A, part 2 (i)	☑	☐	
A, part 2 (ii)	☑	☐	
A, part 2 (iii)	☑	☐	
B (i)	☐	☐	Annex 9.
B (ii)	☑	☐	
C	☐	☐	Annex 10.
D	☐	☐	Annex 11.
E	☐	☑	Annex 13.

MEASURE	NOTHING TO DECLARE	NOTHING NEW TO DECLARE	NOTES
F	☐	☑	
G	☐	☐	Annex 12

Measure A, part 1
FORM A

Annex 1

1.	Name	NATIONAL CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY "B.JOHAN" Virological Dpt., Bacteriological Dpt., Bacteriophage Dpt. Mycological Dpt., Parasitological Dpt., Immunological Products Control Department.
2.	Responsible	MINISTRY OF WELFARE
3.	Address	Budapest Gyáli ut 2-6 1097 Hungary
4.	Financed by	MINISTRY OF WELFARE
5.	Number of maximum containment units	None
6.	Highest level of protection	P2
7.	Scope and general description of activities	For public health purposes; Diagnosis of infectious diseases, control of vaccines, diagnosis of bacterial plasmids, studies on molecular genetic of virulence plasmids and development of nucleic acid probes for detection of herpesvirus, adenovirus and parvovirus B19 infections

Annex 2

Measure A, part 1
FORM A

1.	**Name**	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE Microbiological Research Group
2.	**Responsible**	MINISTRY OF WELFARE
3.	**Address**	Budapest Pihenô ut 1. 1529 Hungary
4.	**Financed by**	MINISTRY OF WELFARE
5.	**Number of maximum Containment units**	none
6.	**Highest level of protection**	P3
7.	**Scope and general descriptin of Activities**	For public health purposes: Propagation of HIV-1 and HIV-2 viruses in tissue cultures. Verification of positive HIV-1 and HIV-2 antibody tests.

Annex 3

Measure A, part 1
FORM A

1.	Name	CENTRAL VETERINARY INSTITUTE
2.	Responsible	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
3.	Address	BUDAPEST Tábornok u. 2. 1149 Hungary
4.	Financed by	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
5.	Number of maximum containment units	None
6.	Highest level of protection	a./ primary containment: minimum high b./secondary containment: safety isolated laboratories to work with highly contagious pathogenic microbes.
7.	Scope and general description of activities	General diagnostic activities, the verification or exclusion of the existence of certain diseases (foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, other vesicular diseases and hog cholera)

Measure A, part 1
FORM A

Annex 4

1.	**Name**	STATE CONTROL INSTITUTE FOR VETERINARY BIOLOGICALS, DRUGS AND FEEDS
2.	**Responsible**	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
3.	**Address**	Budapest Szállás utca 8. 1107 Hungary
4.	**Financed by**	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
5.	**Number of maximum containment units**	None
6.	**Highest level of protection**	P2 (shower-in and –out)
7.	**Scope and general description of activities**	Laboratory control of veterinary biological (vaccines, sera and diagnostic products) for efficacy and safety, in addition laboratory investigations to study some contagious diseases (hog cholera, Newcastle diseases, IBR, anthrax)

Annex 5

Measure A, part 1
FORM A

1.	Name	NATIONAL FOOD INVESTIGATION INSTITUTE
2.	Responsible	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
3.	Address	Budapest, Mester u. 94. P.O.B. 1740 1475 Hungary
4.	Financed by	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
5.	Number of maximum containment units	None
6.	Highest level of protection	Radiological laboratory for food control-level "C" (IAEA), if necessary, P2 level containment can also be provided for.
7.	Scope and general description of activities	control of foodstuff, mainly foods of animal origin for chemical contaminants (residues), radioactive pollutants and microbial contamination with special attention to obligate pathogenic microbes (Salmonellae, Listeria, Yersinia, Clostridia, some serotypes of E.cloi, etc.).

Measure A, part 1
FORM A

Annex 6

1.	Name	AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGICAL CENTER (ABC)
2.	Responsible	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
3.	Address	Gödöllô, Szent-Györgyi Albert u. 4. 2101 Hungary
4.	Financed by	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
5.	Number of maximum containment units	None
6.	Highest level of protection	Four laboratories in each institute for recombinant DNA work
7.	Scope and general description of activities	Research and development in agricultural biotechnology by recombinant DNA techniques.

Annex 7

Measure A, part 1
FORM A

1.	Name	VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
2.	Responsible	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
3.	Address	Budapest, Hungária krt. 21. 2101 Hungary
4.	Financed by	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
5.	Number of maximum containment units	None
6.	Highest level of protection	Normal laboratory practice in research with both bacteria and viruses. P2
7.	Scope and general description of activities	Research and development in control methods for diseases of domestic animals caused by either infection or parasites.

Measure A, part 1
FORM A

Annex 8

1.	Name	BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
2.	Responsible	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
3.	Address	Szeged, Temesvári krt. 62. 6701 Hungary
4.	Financed by	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
5.	Number of maximum containment units	None
6.	Highest level of protection	P2
7.	Scope and general description of activities	5 institutes: Biophysics, Biochemistry, Enzimology, Genetics, Plant Biology

Annex 9

Measure B
FORM B

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious human diseases

Diseases	number of cases in 1996
AIDS	46
Amoebiasis	92
Anthrax	-
Brucellosis	-
Dyspepsia Coli	194
Encephalitis infectiosa	39
Hepatitis infectiosa	1403
Keratoconjuctivitis epidemica	37
Leptospirosis	19
Lyssa	-
Malaria	10[*]
Meningitis epid.	23
Meningitis serosa	78
Mononucleosis infectiosa	944
Morbilli	12[#]
Ornithosis	4
Paratyphus	1
Parotitis epidemica	274
Pertussis	5
Q-fever	2
Rubeola	713
Salmonellosis	28045
Scarlatina	5009
Shigellosis	1267
Staphylococcosis	25
Taeniasis	5[#]
Tetanus	11
Tickencephalitis	253
Toxoplasmosis	286
Trichinellosis	-
Tularemia	107
Typhus abdominalis	2

Notice: "#" including imported cases
"*" imported cases

The appearance of infectious diseases show no deviation from the normal pattern

Measure C

Annex 10

LIST OF PUBLICATION

Scientific Publications of the Staff of the State Control Institute for Veterinary Biologicals, Drugs and Feeds

1997

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On the feline infectious peritonitis and the vaccination against that.
Hungarian Veterinary Journal. 1997. **119.** 298-302.

2. Gy. Morovján, Gy. Szakács, J. Fekete
Monitoring of selected metabolites and biotransformation products from fermentation broth by high-performance liquid chromatography.
Journal of Chormatography A, 1997. **763.** 165-172.

3. S. Bernáth, Gy. Kucsera, I. Kádár, Györgyi Horváth, Gy. Morovján
Comparison of the protein patterns of Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae strains by SDS-PAGE and autoradiography.
Acta Veterinaria Hungarica 1997. **45.** 417-425.

4. C. Ros Bascunana, K. Ohman-Forsulund, T. Soós and S. Belák
Detection and differentation of BHV-1 and BHV-5 by PCR.
4th International Congress of Veterinary Virology Edinburgh, Scotland 24-27. August, 1997. Proceedings p. 8.

5. K. Belák, L. Kucsera, C. Ros, G. Kulcsár, L. Makranszki, T. Soós, and S. Belák
Studies on the pathogenicity of bovine herpesvirus type 5 (BHV-5) in sheep.
4th Int. Cong. Vet. Virol Edinburg, Scotland 24-27, August, 1997. Proceedings p. 11.

6. K. Ohman-Forslund, S. Vilcek, T. Soós and S. Belák
Molecular-genetic evidence that bovine adenovirus can be divided into two genera.
4th Int. Cong. Vet. Virol. Edinburg, Scotland 24-27, August, 1997. Proceedings p. 77.

Scientific Publications of the Staff
# of theNational Epidemiological Center "B. Johan"
1997

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Berencsi György: Kommentár: Varicella zoster virus fertőzés kezelése. Orvostovábbképző Szemle. 4. 162-171. 1997.

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Dömök István: Az influenzától az AIDS-ig: eredmények, elemzések, aggályok. Egészségtudomány 41. 194-210. 1997.

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Measure D
Annex 11 FORM D

ACTIVE PROMOTION OF CONTACT

Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars and other similar fora for exchange of information

1. WORLD CONGRESS ON FOOD HYGIENE, The Hague, 24.29. 08. 1997.
2. Agricultural and Food Product-Microbiology ISO TC 34 SC), 17. Meeting, Torino, 30.06. - 02.07. 1997.
3. Pesticide Residues in Food and Dietary Risk Assessment, London, 26-27. 07. 1997.
4. 15th Informal Meeting on Mass Spectrometry (IMMS), Smolenica, 12-16. 05. 1997.
5. XI. World Congress on Poultry Health, Budapest, 18-23. 08. 1997.
6. 3rd Central and Eastern European Conference for Regional and International Cooperation on Safety in Biotechnology, Budapest, 22-23. 08. 1997.
7. OECD Workshop: Potential Ecological Impact of Transgenic Plants Expressing Viral Sequences, Gödöllő, 24-26. 04. 1997.
8. COST Action 826, 3rd Workshop on "Mycoplasmosis of Ruminants", Budapest, 05-08. 05. 1998.
9. XIth International Congress on Photosynthesis, Budapest, 17-22. 08. 1998. April 8.

Annex 12

Measure G
FORM G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1.
Institute HUMAN for Serobacteriological Production Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.

H-2100 Gödöllô
Táncsics M. u 87

H-1107 Budapest
Szállás u 5.

Institute HUMAN Co. specializes on the production of biological for human use such as vaccines, immonostimulants, allergologicals, sera, blood derivatives, infusions, diagnostics, media, peptones, varia. The production includes the following vaccines:

Diphteria-Pertussis-Tetanus vaccine
Diphteria-Tetanus vaccine
Tetanus-Toxoid vaccine
Typhoid vaccine
Cholera vaccine
Polyvalent Staphylococcal vaccine
Ozaena vaccine
Candida Albicans vaccine
Trichophyton vaccine
Candida-Trichophyton vaccine

2.
National Epidemiological Center, "B. Johan"

H-1097 Budapest Gyáli u 2-6.

Influenza A and B vaccine (whole virus) inactivated, BCG vaccine.

3.

PHYLAXIA-SANOFI Veterinary Biologicals Co. Ltd.

H-1107 Szállás u 5. Budapest

Phylaxia-Sanofi is producing veterinary biological products, including live, attenuated and inactivated vaccines, hyperimmune sera, diagnostics, blood derivatives etc. concerning the following diseases and microorganisms.

Disease/Microorganism	O.I.E. list
Aspergilus niger	-
Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) SHV-1	B2
Avian encephalomyelitis virus	-
Avian infectious bronchitis virus	B55
Avian infections laryngotracheitis (ILT)	B56
Bacillus anthracis 34 F2	B1
Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633	-
Bordetella bronchiseptica	B50
Bovine adenovirus1	-
Bovine adenovirus 8	-
Bovine parainfluenza-3 virus	-
Bovine respiratory syncytial virus	-
Bovine rotavirus	-
Bovine virus diarrhoea (Mucosal disease) virus	B81
Brucella abortus	B12
Candida albicans	-
Canine distemper virus	-
Canine hepatitis, CAV-1	-
Canine parvovirus	-
Chlamidia psittaci (ovine)	B66
Clostridium chauvoei	-
Clostridium novyi	-
Clostridium perfringens A	-
Clostridium perfringens C	-
Clostridium perfringens D	-
Clostridium septicum	-
Clostridium sordellii	-
Clostridium tetani	-
Contagious ecthyma virus	-
Coxiella burnetii	B7
Duck enteritis virus	B59
Duck hepatitis virus	B58
EDS	-
Erysipelotrix rhusiopaathiae	-
Escherichia coli	-
Fowl pox virus	B61
Goose parvovirus	-
Haemophylus. Pleuropneumoniae	-
Haemorrhagic disease of rabbits virus	B82

Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis virus	B19
Infectious bursitis virus	B63
Leptospira pomona	B6
Leptospira hyos	-
Listeria monocitogenes	-
Marek's disease, HTV	B64
Mycobacterium avium	B57
Mycobacterium bovis	B14
Mycobacterium paratuberculosis s. Johnei	B9
Mycoplasma arginini	-
Mycoplasma arthritidis	-
Mycoplasma fermentans	-
Mycoplasma gallisepticum	B65
Mycoplasma hominis	-
Mycoplasma meleagridis	-
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	-
Mycoplasma pulmonis	-
Myxomatosis virus	B68
Newcastle disease virus	A16
Pasteurella haemolitica	-
Pasteurella multocida (Fowl cholera)	B60
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	-
Pseudomonas mallei	-
Salmonella anatum	-
Salmonella choleraesuis	-
Salmonella gallinarum	-
Salmonella hvittingfoss	-
Salmonella illinois	-
Salmonella kentucky	-
Salmonella lomita	-
Salmonella minnesota	-
Salmonella muenchen	-
Salmonella newington	-
Salmonella paratyphy A, B	-
Salmonella poona	-
Salmonella senftenberg	-
Salmonella schleissheim	-
Salmonella strassbourg	-
Salmonella typhimurium	-
Salmonella wichita	-
Spherophorus necrophorus	-
Staphylococcus aurreus	-
Sheep adenovirus	-
Streptococcus pyogenes	-
Swine fever (Hog cholera) virus	A13
Frrancisella tularensis	B69
Yersinia ruckeri	

Measure E
FORM E

Annex 13.

Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures

RELATING TO	LEGISLATION	REGULATIONS	OTHER MEASURES	AMENDED SINCE LAST YEAR
a./ Development, production, stockpiling, acquisition of BTWC	YES[1]	NO	NO	NO
b./ Exports of microorganisms* and toxins		YES[2]	NO	NO
c./ Imports of microorganisms* and toxins		YES[2]	NO	NO

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1. Law Decree No.: 11/1975.
2. Government Decree No.: 61/1991

* Micro-organisms pathogenic to human, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention

ITALY

(6 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and has the honour to submit to its Centre for Disarmament Affairs the attached information, provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy in accordance with paragraph 3 of Resolution 46/35 (A) concerning the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and their Destruction, held in Geneva in 1991.

The Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations takes this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that all States Parties present the following declaration:

1. **Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange**

Measure	Nothing to Declare	Nothing New to Declare
A, part I	☐	☒
A, part 2(i)	☐	☒
A, part (ii)	☐	☒
A, part (iii)	☐	☒
B (i)	☐ SEE ENCLOSURE	☐
B (ii)	☒	☐
C	☐	☒
D	☒	☐
E	☐	☒
F	☐	☒
G	☐	☒

(Please mark the appropriate box (es) for each measure, with a tick.)
Date: APRIL 1998
State Party to the Convention: ITALY
* ENCLOSURES ATTACHED IN PREVIOUS RETURNS AND REATTACHED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE "A"

- Part 1: Exchange of data on research centre and laboratories

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States Parties continue to implement the following:

"Exchange of data, including name, location, scope and general description of activities, on research centres and laboratories that meet very high national or international safety standards established for handling, for permitted purposes, biological materials that pose a high individual and community risk or specialize in permitted biological activities directly related to the Convention."

Modalities

The Third Review Conference agreed that data should be provided by States Parties on each facility, within their territory or under their jurisdiction or control anywhere, which has any maximum containment laboratories meeting those criteria for such maximum containment laboratories as specified in the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual such as those designated as biosafety level 4 (BL4) or P4 or equivalent standards.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories [1]

1. Name (s) of facility [2] — Laboratorio di Biologia Cellulare/ Servizio Biologico,

2. Responsible public or private organization or company — Istituto Superiore di Sanità

3. Location and postal address — V.le Regina Elena, 299
00161 ROMA

4. Source (s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

   Ministry of Health (entirely).

5. Number of maximum containment unit [3] within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)

   The P4 facility is approximately 100 square meters, consisting of: an area containing a 70lt pilot-plant equipment and ultrafiltration devices, a service area with sterilizer and a clothes-changing room with shower.

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

   Not applicable

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type (s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

   Biomass and metabolites production by batch fermentation process. Development of process schemes, recovery and study of cholera toxin and other substances of health interest.

---

[1] The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories should be identified separately.

[2] For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development program, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

[3] In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories[1]

1. Name (s) of facility[2]

CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL-BIOLOGICAL MILITARY TECHNICAL CENTRE

2. Responsible public or private organization or company

PUBLIC

3. Location and postal address

CIVITAVECCHIA - VIA BRACCIANESE CLAUDIA KM 67.5

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholluy or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

TOTALLY FUNDED BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

5. Number of maximum containment units[3] within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (mq)

//

6. If no maximum containment unit indicate highest level of protection

B2 (SAFETY LABORATORY)

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type (s) of micro-organism and/or toxins as appropriate

A BIBLIOGRAPHIC STUDY HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT TO IDENTIFY THE MOST ADVANCED DETECTION TECHNIQUES OF TYPE "B"; WE ARE ALSO CONSIDERING THE POSSIBLITY OF SETTING UP A LABORATORY FOR CELLULAR CULTURE SO AS TO TEST IN VITRO THE TOXICITY OF SUSPECT AGENTS OF TYPE "B".
DECONTAMINATION TESTS ON MATERIAL.

---

[1] The containment units wich are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

[2] For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development program, please fill in name of facility and mark "declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii).

[3] In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Part 2: Exchange of information on National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States Parties are to implement the following:

In the interest of increasing the trasparency of national research and development programs on biological defence, the States Parties will declare whether or not they conduct such programs; States Parties agreed to provide, annually, detailed information on their biological defence research and development programs, including summaries of the objectives and costs of efforts performed by contractors and in other facilities. If no biological defence research and development program is being conducted, a "null" report will be provided.

States Parties will make declarations in accordance with the attached forms, wich require the following information:

1. the objective and summary of the research and development activities under way, indicating whether work is conducted in the following areas: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenecity and virulence diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research;
2. whether contractor or other non-defence facilities are utilised and the total funding provided to that portion of the program;
3. the organizational structure of the program and its reporting relationships; and
4. the following information concerning the defence and other governmental facilities in which the biological defence research and development program is concentrated:
   a. locations;
   b. the floor areas (sqm) of the facilities including that dedicated to each of BL-2, BL-3 and BL-4 level laboratories;
   c. the total number of staff employed, including those contracted full-time for more than six months;
   d. numbers of staff reported in (c) by the following categories: civilian, military, scientists, technicians, engineers, support and administrative staff;
   e. a list of the scientific disciplines of the scientific/engineering staff;
   f. the source and funding levels in the following three areas: research, development, and test and evaluation; and
   g. the policy regarding publications and a list of publicly available papers and reports.

Form A: part 2 (i)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program Declaration

1. Is there a national program to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such a program would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

YES

If the answer to (1) is YES, complete Form A: part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the program.

Form A: part 2 (ii)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

II. Description

1. State the objectives and funding of the program and summarise the principal research and development activities conducted in the program. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophilaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic tecniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, phisical protection, decontamination and other related research.

   - DECONTAMINATION TESTS ON. MATERIAL;
   - HISTOPATHOLOGIC STUDIES BY ELECTRONIC AND OPTICAL MICROSCOPY (PATHOGENICITY AND VIRULENCE);
   - DETECTION ON. SPROUTING OF MOULDIES ON ARMY MATERIAL.

2. State the total funding for the program and its source.

   FUNDS BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE.

3. Are aspects of this program conductes under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other non-defence facilities?

   NO

4. If yes, what proportion of the total funds for the program is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

   //

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the program performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under para 4.

   //

6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the program and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the program)

   //

7. Provide a declarations in accordance with Form A: part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and non-governmental , which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defence research and development program, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywere.

   //

Form A: part 2 (iii)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

Complete on form for each facility declared in accordance with paragraph 7 in form A: part 2 (ii).

In shared facilities, provide the following information for the biological defence research and development portion only.

1. What is the name of the facility?
   CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL-BIOLOGICAL MILITARY TECHNICAL CENTRE

2. Where is it located (include both addresses and geographical location)?

   VIA BRACCIANESE CLAUDIA Km 67.5 - 00053 Civitavecchia (ROMA) ITALY

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:

   BL2.......700......... (sqM)
   BL3.........................(sqM)
   BL4.........................(sqM)

   Total Laboratory Floor Area...700... (sqM)

4. The organizational structure of each facility

   I) Total number of personnel...............6............

   II) Division of personnel:
   Military ....2..........
   Civilian ....4...........

   III) Division of personnel by category:

   Scientists TECHNICAL OFFICERS ....2.......
   Engineers VETERINARY OFFICERS ....0.......
   Technicians ....3......
   Support Staff ....1.......

   IV) List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff. DEGREE IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE: N.2

   V) Are contractor staff working in the facility? If so, provise an approximate number. NO

   VI) What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence?
   TOTALLY FUNDED BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

VII) What are the funding levels for the following program areas:

Research	............//...........
Development	............//...........
Test and Evaluation	...........X...........

VIII) Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

HANDBOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS OF EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE PERSONNELL.

IX) Provide a list of publically available paper and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references).

//

5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms[a] and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biologial aerosols.

STUDIES ON. SPROUTING OF MOULDIES ON VARIOUS MATERIALS.

CONFIDENCK BUILDING MEASURE "B"

FORM B (1)

DISEASE

Malattie	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Amebiasi	84	88	138	87	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Anchilostomiasi	4	1	13	11	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Blenorragia	501	468	528	487	447	372	330	317	365
Botulismo	30	12	29	31	28	38	25	41	58
Brucellosi	1276	1482	1571	1306	1192	1119	1314	1870	1868
Carbonchio	7	12	5	6	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Congiuntivite	454	643	605	219	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Difterite	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Diarrea infettive	77	78	150	986	1302	1560	1667	1815	2086
Echinococcosi	87	105	96	42	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Epatite A	1867	1596	2872	2784	6045	3308	3831	1434	8.881
Epatite B	4124	3918	3840	3280	3423	3344	2733	2800	2.248
Epatite NANB	1849	1610	1532	1560	1902	1788	1569	1455	1.149
Epatite non specificata	2652	1610	1983	1383	1724	982	551	401	394
Febbre Q	35	14	21	11	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Febbre tifoide	1638	1471	1477	1394	1585	1194	1088	893	C92
Forme dermotifosimili	601	875	805	325	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Gastroenterite nel I° anno di vita	604	471	616	480	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Imenolepiasi	3	5	7	4	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Infezioni puerperali	884	1040	864	223	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Infezioni salmonelle	11226	13088	19697	9036	23348	23385	21350	14859	15560
Legionellosi	54	48	72	77	65	95	148	135	128
Leishmaniosi cutanea	24	28	38	58	38	19	52	66	83

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE "B"

FORM B (1)

DISEASE

Malattie -	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Leishmaniosi cut./viscerale	94	81	49	67	110	80	96	144	145
Leptospirosi	127	96	118	60	84	66	84	84	74
Linfogranuloma ing.le	6	5	5	3	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Meningite mening.	377	334	309	284	279	307	236	306	254
Micosi della cute	1489	1090	1080	444	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Mononucleosi infettiva	4094	4726	4824	2677	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Morbillo	93169	28214	8993	23458	65015	16600	6158	37131	32.886
Nevrassite virale	884	481	483	289	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Ornitosi	49	61	45	30	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Parotite epidemica	84820	43178	82841	41333	30185	39500	38436	65909	84.701
Pertosse	9538	6824	16992	19356	7065	4246	13380	14359	3.385
Rosolia	13788	61168	33579	14018	11148	33353	24332	6664	21.878
Scabbia	3947	3009	1773	1773	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Scarlattina	18821	17788	14180	15487	18131	18777	19954	19592	25592
Sifilide contagiosa	979	719	639	520	481	622	646	484	437
Teniasi	283	183	306	99	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Tetano	119	105	123	88	92	90	102	136	105
Tigna	3094	2479	2287	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Tifo esantematico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tossinfezioni alim.	1484	2253	1088	1023	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Toxoplasmosi	679	688	334	248	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN
Trichinosi	18	21	309	8	0	4	0	18	0
Tubercolosi extrapol.	402	812	885	539	858	848	1083	1433	1490
Tubercolosi polm.	3305	3384	3878	3180	3823	3788	4124	6579	4022
Tularemia	24	8	38	0	4	6	3	4	10
Varicella	89449	122488	88784	98182	118856	90882	108013	117730	10421

DATI MINISAN - DIPARTIMENTO PREVENZIONE - Prevenzione Malattie infettive

Confidence Building Measure "E"

Declaration of Legislation, Regulations and other Measures.

With Law n. 185 of 9 July 1990 on "New provisions governing the export, import and transit of armament" Italy has reiterated her commitment not to manufacture weapons of mass destruction. Chapter 1, Section 1, point 7 of that Law reads "The manufacture, import, export and transit of biological, chemical and nuclear weapons are prohibited, as is research designed for their production or the provision of the relevant technology".

Legislation on the matter also comprises:

- Decree of the Ministry of Foreign Trade of 14 July 1990;
- Decree of the Ministry of Foreign Trade of 30 October 1990;
- Law n. 222 of 27 February 1992.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE "F":

- Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programs

In the interest of increasing transparency and openness, States Parties shall declare whether or not they conducted any offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programs since 1 January 1946.
If so, States Parties shall provide information on such programs, in accordance with Form F.

Form F

Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development program

1. **Date of entry into force of the Convention for the State Party:** 30 MAGGIO 1975.

2. **Past offensive biological R and D programs:**

   - NO

   - Period(s) of activities //

   - Summary of the R and D activities indicating whether work was performed concerning production, test and evaluation, weaponization, stockpiling of biological agents, the destruction program of such agents and weapons, and other related research.

     //

3. **Past defensive biological R and D programs:**

   - YES

   - Period(s) of activities 91/92

   - Summary of the R and D activities indicating whether or not work was conducted in the following areas: prophilaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, phisical protection, decontamination, and other related research, with location if possible.

     (NO CHANGE OF DECLARATION 1995)
     THE CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL-BIOLOGICAL TECHNICAL CENTRE HAS CARRIED OUT STUDIES, EXPERIMENTS AND BIOGRAPHICAL UPDATING IN THE FIELD OF BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE.
     IN THIS CONTEXT:
     - DECONTAMINATION TESTS ON. MATERIAL HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT;
     - HISTOPATHOLOGIC EFFECTS OF CBR AGENTS (IN PARTICULAR MUSTARD GAS AND MYCOTOXINS) ON. TARGET ORGANS HAVE BEEN EXAMINED BY ELECTRONIC AND OPTICAL MICROSCOPY;
     - STUDIES HAVE BEEN INITIATED ON. THE POSSIBILITY OF USING CELLULAR CULTURES IN TOXICOLOGICAL RESEARCH.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE "G"

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

ELENCO DELLE SOCIETA' AUTORIZZATE A PRODURRE SIERI E VACCINI

1) Alma Derivati S.P.A.
a) Stabilimento sito in S.Rufina
Cittaducale (RI)

b) Stabilimento sito in s.s. 7 km 19.5 s.Antimo Napoli

c) Stabilimento sito in Lungarno Galilei 2 Pisa

2) Alfa Biotec s.p.a.
Stabilimento sito in via della Castagnetta 7 Pomezia (RM)

3) Biocine s.pa.
Stabilimento sito in via Fiorentina,3/a Siena

4) Farma Biagini s.pa.
a)Stabilimento sito in S.Rufina Cittaducale (RI)

b)Stabilimento sito in Lungarno Galilei 2 Pisa

c)Stabilimento sito in s.s.7 km 19,5 S.Antimo Napoli

5) Immuno S.P.A.
Stabilimento sito in via G.Oliva 2 Ospedaletto (PI)

6) Istituto Behring s.p.a
Stabilimento sito in s.s. n017,km 22 Scoppito (AQ)

7) Istituto Sierovaccinogeno Italiano ISI s.p.a

a) Stabilimento sito in s.s.7 km 19,5 S.Antimo Napoli

b) Stabilimento sito in S.Rufina Cittaducale (RI)

c) Stabilimento sito in Lungarno Galilei 2 Pisa

8) Istituto Sierovaccinogeno Pozzi s.pa.

Stabilimento sito in via Cassia Nord Monteriggioni (SI)

9) Sclavo S.P.A.
Stabilimento sito il località Bellaria di Rosia Sovicille
Siena

JAPAN

(17 April 1998)

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1	☐	☒
A, part 2(i)	☒	☐
A, part 2(ii)	☒	☐
A, part 2(iii)	☒	☐
B(i)	☒	☐
B(ii)	☒	☐
C	☒	☐
D	☒	☐
E	☒	☐
F	☒	☐
G	☒	☐

Date: 15 April 1998

State Party to the Convention: JAPAN

Best copy available

2. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "A"

Form A, Part 1

(1) Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

1.	Name(s) of facility	Murayama Annex of National Institute of Infectious Diseases (former National Institute of Health)
2.	Responsible public or private organization or company	Ministry of Health and Welfare
3.	Location and postal address	Gakuen 4-7-1, Musashimurayama Tokyo, 208-0011 JAPAN

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence.

    Ministry of Health and Welfare

5. Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m2).

    Maximum containment unit contains one P4 laboratory, one P3 laboratory and their supporting laboratories. 23,270.46 m2 in total.

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

    N.A.

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

    The maximum containment laboratory was established in 1980 to perform laboratory diagnosis of viral haemorrhagic fever such as Lassa, Marburg and Ebola diseases. However, the laboratory has never been used for that original purpose because the neighboring residents prote against its operation.

Form A, Part 1

(2) Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

1.	Name(s) of facility	Tsukuba Life Science Center
2.	Responsible public or private organization or company	The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN)
3.	Location and postal address	Koyadai 3-3-1, Tsukuba-shi Ibaraki-ken 305-0074 JAPAN

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

financed by Science and Technology Agency;
no funding from Defence Agency

5. Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m2)

2 units, 82 m2 x 2

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

Risk assessment of recombinant DNA techniques using Retrovirus

Form A, Part 2 (i)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program Declaration

1) Is there a national program to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such a program would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

No

If the answer to (1) is Yes, complete Form A: part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the program.

3. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "B"

Form B (i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

(1) Human diseases

Disease	Number of cases per year					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Cholera	90	48	92	90	306	40
Dysentery	1,120	1,124	1,120	1,042	1,062	1,218
Typhoid fever	106	71	129	71	64	81
Paratyphoid fever	25	29	46	49	75	32
Scarlet fever	22	31	23	6	5	4
Diphtheria	2	4	5	1	1	1
Meningococcal meningitis	10	11	7	6	3	4
Japanese encephalitis	14	4	8	6	4	6
Influenza	5,868	6,053	16,655	2,404	22,393	8,774
Whooping cough	536	391	131	145	226	183
Measles	5,452	2,250	2,002	1,766	931	1,640
Tetanus	34	47	33	44	45	44
Malaria	58	51	58	74	66	51
Tsutsugamushi	937	704	712	652	529	423
Filariasis	1	0	1	-	1	1
Schistosomiasis	3	-	-	2	N.A.	N.A.
Smallpox	0	0	-	-	-	-
Epidemic typhus	0	0	-	-	-	-
Plague	0	0	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	0	0	3	1	1	-
Lassa fever	0	0	-	-	-	-
Rabies	0	0	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	0	2	-	2	-	-
Infectious diarrhea	0	0	2	1	-	10

From B (i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

(2) Animal diseases

Disease	Number of cases per year 1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Enzootic fever	6	0	0	0	0	0	242
Epidemic encephalitis	0	2	0	25	2	12	0
Anthrax	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackleg	20	12	7	14	11	8	3
Brucellosis	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Tuberculosis	35	14	6	11	10	8	2
Johne's disease	212	216	226	222	257	298	576
Piloplasmosis	92	56	1	0	3	0	0
Anaplasmosis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equine infectious anemia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hog cholera	179	5	0	0	0	0	0
Swine erysipelas	1,993	1,776	1,782	2,087	2,380	1,872	1,546
New Castle disease	57,912	0	0	0	0	19	0
Pullorum disease	0	0	1,219	0	0	0	0
Foul brood	522	415	565	652	661	474	509
Tetanus	36	46	44	38	39	58	65
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis	369	715	267	800	858	1,110	568
Warble infestation	0	0	0	0	0	4	25
Equine paratyphoid	10	0	0	24	14	15	52
Aujeszky's disease	639	354	51	91	545	181	14
Transmissible gastro-enteroptosis	0	75	0	75	750	10,085	8,069
Swine dysentery	767	698	188	213	28	206	26
Infectious bronchitis	49,114	1,800	20,132	8,747	62,505	30,261	5,250
Infectious laryngotracheitis	1,000	2,080	27,000	4,180	25,216	2,343	2,101

Form B (ii)

Information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences, that seem to deviate from the normal pattern

1.	Time of cognizance of the outbreak	NA
2.	Location and approximate area affected	NA
3.	Type of disease/intoxication	NA
4.	Suspected sources of disease/intoxication	NA
5.	Possible causative agent (s)	NA
6.	Main characteristics of systems	NA
7.	Detailed symptoms, When applicable	NA
	- respiratory	NA
	- neurological/behaviourial	NA
	- intestinal	NA
	- dermatological	NA
	- nephrological	NA
	- other	NA
8.	Deviation(s) from the normal pattern as regards	NA
	- type	NA
	- development	NA
	- place of occurrence	NA
	- time of occurrence	NA
	- symptoms	NA
	- virulence pattern	NA
	- drug resistance pattern	NA
	- agent(s) difficult to diagnose	NA
	- presence of unusual vectors	NA
	- other	NA
9.	Approximate number of primary cases	NA
10.	Approximate number o total cases	NA
11.	Number of deaths	NA
12.	Development of the outbreak	NA
13.	Measures taken	NA

That Government of Japan wishes to advise that there have been no outbreaks of infectious diseases or similar occurrences caused by toxins, that seem to deviate from the normal pattern as regards type, development, place or time of occurrence.

4. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES "C"

Encouragement of publication of results and promotion of use of knowledge

The Government of Japan maintains an open policy on the exchange of information on biological research, the results of such research being made freely available in all cases where the release is not prejudicial to vital national or commercial interests. This policy would apply to any research subject to the reporting in Forms A and B.

5. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING "D"

Form D

Active promotion of contacts

1. Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar forums for exchange

For each such event, the following information should be provided:

- name of the conference, etc.	NA
- arranging organization(s), etc.	NA
- time	NA
- place	NA
- main subject(s) for the conference, etc.	NA
- conditions for participation	NA
- point of contact for further information, registration, etc.	NA

2. Information regarding other opportunities

NA

The Government of Japan encourages scientific contacts in the field of basic and applied biological research for peaceful purposes but has no information to provide on planned scientific events or other opportunities for research exchange directly related to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction.

6. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "E"

Form E

Declaration of Legislation, Regulations and Other Measures

Relating to	Legislation	Regulations	Other Measure	Amended since Last Year
a) Development, production, stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I	YES	YES	YES	NO
b) Exports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES	YES	NO	YES
c) Imports of micro-organisms* and toxins	NO	NO	NO	NO

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* Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.

7. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "F"

Form F

Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development program

1. Date of entry into force of the Convention for the State Party

   June 8, 1982

2. Past offensive biological R and D program:

   - NONE

3. Past defensive biological R and D programs:

   - NONE

8. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "G"

Form G

DECLARATION OF VACCINE PRODUCTION FACILITIES

No.	Name of Facility	Location (mailing address)	General description of the types of diseases covered
1	CHIBA SERUM INSTITUTE	2-6-1, KONODAI, ICHIKAWA CITY, CHIBA JAPAN	INFLUENZA, BOTULISM, TETANUS, DIPHTHERIA, JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS, CHOLERA, HEPATITIS A, MEASLES, RUBELLA, PERTUSSIS
2	DENKA SEIKEN CO., LTD	3-4-2, KAYABA-CHO, NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU TOKYO JAPAN	INFLUENZA, CHOLERA, DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS PERTUSSIS, WEIL'S DISEASES, HEPATITIS A
3	THE KITASATO INSTITUTE	5-9-1, SHIROGANE MINATO-KU, TOKYO JAPAN	INFLUENZA, CHOLERA DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS PERTUSSIS, MEASLES, MUMPS RUBELLA
4	TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD	4-1-1, DOSHOMACHI, CHUO-KU, OSAKA CITY JAPAN	DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS PERTUSSIS, MEASLES, MUMPS RUBELLA
5	THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION FOR MICROBIAL DISEASES OF OSAKA UNIVERSITY	3-1, YAMADAOKA, SUTA CITY, OSAKA, JAPAN	INFLUENZA, CHOLERA DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS, PERTUSSIS, MEASLES, MUMPS RUBELLA, VARICELLA HEPATITIS B
6	THE CHEMO-SERO-THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE	1-6-1, OKUBO, KUMAMOTO CITY KUMAMOTO JAPAN	INFLUENZA, RABIES, CHOLERA DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS HEPATITIS B, PERTUSSIS, MUMPS, RUBELLA, HEPATITIS A, HEPATITIS B
7	SAIKIN KAGAKU INSTITUTE CO., LTD	5-12, HAYAMA-CHO, AOBA-KU, SENDAI CITY MIYAGI JAPAN	JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS
8	JAPAN BCG LABOLATORY	4-2-6, KOHINATA, BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO JAPAN	TUBERCULOSIS
9	JAPAN POLIOMYELITIS RESEARCH INSTITUTE	5-34-4, KUMEGAWA-CHO, HIGASHIMURAYAMA CITY TOKYO JAPAN	POLIOMYELITIS
10	GREEN CROSS CO., LTD	1-3-3, IMAHASHI, CHUO-KU, OSAKA CITY JAPAN	HEPATITIS B
11	MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL CORPORATION	2-2-24, HIGAHI-SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO JAPAN	HEPATITIS B
12	MEIJI MILK PRODUCTS CO., LTD	1-26-11, MIDORI, SUMIDA-KU TOKYO JAPAN	

LUXEMBOURG

(6 April 1998)

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères présente ses compliments au Secrétaire Général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies et, se référant aux lettres des trois Etats dépositaires de la Convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication et du stockage des armes bactériologiques (biologiques) et à toxines et sur leur destruction, a l'honneur de lui communiquer le rapport du Luxembourg, conformément à la déclaration finale de la Troisième Conférence, et réaffirmée par la Quatrième Conférence, des parties chargées de l'examen de la convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication et du stockage des armes bactériologiques (biologiques) ou à toxines et sur leur destruction

Il n'y a pas de production d'armes biologiques au Luxembourg. Son territoire n'abrite aucun dépôt d'armes biologiques, ni d'installation qui pourrait servir au développement de telles armes.

Le Ministère transmet en annexe les réponses au formulaire tel que défini par la Troisième Conférence des parties chargées de l'examen de la convention sur l'interdiction de la mise au point, de la fabrication et du stockage des armes bactériologiques (biologiques) ou à toxines et sur leur destruction, et confirmée par la Quatrième Conférence.

Le Ministère des Affaires étrangères saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Secrétaire Général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies les assurances de sa très haute considération.

ANNEXE

MESURES			REPONSES
A,	partie 1		rien à déclarer
A,	partie 2	i)	rien à déclarer
A,	partie 2	ii)	rien à déclarer
A,	partie 2	iii)	rien à déclarer
B	i)		rien à déclarer
B	ii)		rien à déclarer
C			rien à déclarer
D			rien à déclarer
E,	a)		rien à déclarer
E,	b)		rien à déclarer
E,	c)		rien à déclarer
F			rien à déclarer
G			rien à déclarer

Luxembourg, le 6 avril 1998

MALI

(7 May 1998)

La Mission Permanente de la République du Mali auprès des Nations Unies présente ses compliments au Secrétarait des Nations Unies (Bureau du désarmenent) et, se référant à la Déclaration annuelle relative à la Convention sur l'interdiction du développement, de la production et du stockage des armes bactériologiques et toxiques, a l'honneur de l'informer que le Mali n'a ni développé, ni produit ni stocké des armes bactériologiques et toxiques au cours de l'année 1997.

La Mission Permanente de la République du Mali saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Secrétariat des Nations Unies (Bureau du désarmement) les assurances de sa haute considération.

MALTA

(14 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Centre for Disarmament Affairs and had the honour to submit data for the years 1996 to 1997 submitted by the Department of Health concerning Notifiable Infectious Diseases in Malta in accordance with General Assembly resolution L.24.

The Permanent Mission of Malta avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Centre for Disarmament Affairs of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

Notifiable infectious disease in the Maltese Islands

Annual Report 1996

Section A: Individual case reports in residents of the Maltese Islands, by sex and by trimester (Q1: Jan-Mar; Q2: Apr-Jun; Q3: Jul-Sep; Q4: Oct-Dec)

N.B. Persons are considered resident if they have been living in the Maltese Islands for at least six months

Notifiable disease	Total	M	F	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
AIDS	4	4	-	-	1	2	1
Bronchopneumonia / pneumonia	19	11	8	9	5	2	3
Brucellosis [1]	18	14	4	7	6	3	2
Chickenpox (varicella) [2]	750	375	375	209	261	159	121
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, bacillary(shigellosis) [3]	3	2	1	-	-	3	-
Erysipelas	3	2	1	1	-	2	-
Food poisoning (Salmonella) [4]	110	64	46	17	19	55	19
Food poisoning(Campylobacter)	28	18	10	7	5	7	9
Food poisoning (E. coli) [5]	13	8	5	4	5	4	-
Food poisoning (unspecified) [6]	32	19	13	-	7	22	3
Gastroenteritis (unspecified) [7]	18	9	9	4	6	8	-
Giardiasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis A [8]	8	4	4	2	2	3	1
Hepatitis B [9]	2	1	1	-	1	-	1
Hepatitis non-A non-B	2	2	-	-	1	-	1
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legionellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leishmaniasis, cutaneous	13	5	8	5	5	1	2
Leishmaniasis, visceral	3	2	1	2	1	-	-
Leprosy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	16	10	6	-	7	8	1
Meningitis, meningococcal [10]	8	4	4	3	5	-	-
Meningitis, other bacterial	9	6	3	6	1	2	-
Meningococcal septicaemia	2	-	2	-	2	-	-
Mumps	9	6	3	4	2	-	3
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubella (German measles)	24	11	13	9	10	1	4
Congenital rubella syndrome	2	1	1	1	1	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, pulmonary [11]	14	10	4	3	2	4	5
Tuberculosis, non-pulmonary [12]	8	2	6	4	1	1	2
Typhoid [13]	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Typhus, murine	26	17	9	2	5	11	8
Typhus, other than murine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough (pertussis)	10	2	8	9	1	-	-

Notes to Section A

1: in addition there was 1 case in a non-resident. The final 1996 figures for Brucellosis have been adjusted in the light of new information received from the Dept. of Public Health.

2: in addition there were 8 cases in non-residents
3: in addition there was 1 case in a non-resident
4: in addition there were 4 cases in non-residents
5: in addition there was 1 case in a non-resident
6: in addition there were 10 cases in non-residents
7: in addition there were 6 cases in non-residents
8: in addition there was 1 case in a non-resident
9: in addition there was 1 case in a non-resident

10: The final 1996 figures for Meningococcal meningitis have been adjusted in the light of new information received from the Dept. of Public Health.

11: in addition there were 3 cases in non-residents
12: in addition there were 3 cases in non-residents
13: this case was imported

Section B: Persons involved in outbreaks, by sex and by trimesters
(Cases occurring in non-residents are shown in brackets)

Outbreaks	Total	M	F	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Chickenpox	5 (-)	- (-)	5 (-)	5 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Hepatitis A	6 (-)	3 (-)	3 (-)	3 (-)	3 (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Food poisoning Salmonella [1]	553 (191)	282 (na)	271 (na)	52 (-)	230 (-)	264 (191)	7 (-)
Food poisoning unspecified [2,3]	67 (6)	21 (4)	45 (2)	8 (-)	19 (-)	18 (6)	22 (-)
Food poisoning Campylobacter	2 (-)	1 (-)	1 (-)	2 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Food poisoning E. coli	3 (-)	2 (-)	1 (-)	3 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Food poisoning B. cereus	83 (9)	31 (4)	52 (5)	83 (9)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Giardiasis	3 (-)	3 (-)	- (-)	3 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

Notes to Section B:

1: gender of all cases could not be determined
2: 14 of these cases were imported by Maltese residents

3: 30 cases of Food poisoning (unspecified) originally reported in July 1996, have been switched to the category Food poisoning (Salmonella) following the outcome of investigations by the Dept. of Public Health

Section C: Deaths from notifiable infectious disease

During 1996 there were 17 deaths from notifiable infectious disease in Maltese residents. The cause of these deaths were as follows:

Death from notifiable infectious disease	**Total number of cases**
AIDS	8
Influenza	2
Gastoenteritis (unspecified)	2
Tetanus	1
Enteritis	1
Post. congenital rubella	1
Late sequelae of tuberculosis	1
Acute viral encephalitis	1

This annual Report has been compiled by the Department of Health Information. Figures are based on the notifications received from medical practitioners, reports from the Microbiology Unit, St. Luke's Hospital, the reports made by Medical officers working with the Department of Public Health, and the Mortality Registry.

D. Falzon
Acting Director, Public Health

ANNUAL NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORT - 1997

Section A: **Confirmed individual case reports, by sex and by quarter.**
(Q1 - Jan-Mar ; Q2 - Apr-Jun ; Q3 - Jul-Sep ; Q4 - Oct-Dec)

Notifiable Disease	**Total**	M	F	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	**2**	1	1	-	-	-	2
AIDS[1]	**3**	1	2	3	-	-	-
Bronchopneumonia	**3**	3	-	2	-	-	1
Brucellosis	**1**	1	-	-	-	1	-
Chicken Pox / *Herpes zoster*	**463**	247	216	134	112	46	171
Food Poisoning, *Campylobacter*	**21**	13	8	8	7	1	5
Food Poisoning, *E. Coli*	**4**	2	2	1	2	1	-
Food Poisoning, *Salmonella*[2]	**91**	44	47	15	15	30	31
Food Poisoning, Toxic	**2**	1	1	-	-	-	2
Food Poisoning, Unspecified[3]	**85**	36	49	4	29	40	12
Giardiasis	**2**	-	2	-	-	2	-
Hepatitis A[1]	**3**	1	2	1	1	1	-
Hepatitis B[1]	**9**	4	5	2	3	2	2
Hepatitis C	**7**	5	2	2	1	-	4
Influenza	**26**	13	13	4	-	-	22
Leishmaniasis, Cutaneous[1]	**5**	1	4	3	2	-	-
Leishmaniasis, Visceral	**3**	-	3	-	-	-	3
Leptospirosis	**1**	-	1	-	-	-	1
Malaria (exogenous)[4]	**6**	4	2	1	-	4	1
Measles	**5**	2	3	1	-	2	2
Meningitis, *Meningococcal*[5]	**12**	10	2	2	3	4	3
Meningitis, Other bacteria	**4**	3	1	2	-	1	1
Mumps	**8**	3	5	1	2	2	3
Rubella	**21**	12	9	5	6	4	6
Scarlet Fever	**1**	-	1	-	1	-	-
Septicaemia, *Meningococcal*	**4**	1	3	-	1	2	1
Tetanus	**1**	1	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary[1]	**2**	-	2	1	-	1	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary[6]	**9**	8	1	2	-	3	4
Typhoid[7]	**2**	-	2	-	-	1	1
Typhus, Murine	**34**	27	7	3	9	14	8
Typhus, Tick-borne[1]	**2**	2	-	-	-	2	-
Whooping Cough	**12**	5	7	1	6	4	1

MINISTERU GHAS-SAHHA, KURA GHALL-ANZJANI U AFFARIJIET TAL-FAMILJA - MINISTRY FOR HEALTH, CARE OF THE ELDERLY AND FAMILY AFFAIRS

Notes to Section A

1: 1 case occured in a non-resident
2: 10 cases occured in non-residents
3: 13 cases occured in non-residents and 3 cases were imported
4: 4 cases occured in non-residents
5: 2 cases occured in non-residents
6: 2 cases occured in non-residents 1 of which was imported
7: 1 case occured in a non-resident and was imported

Section B: Confirmed cases involved in outbreaks, by sex and by quarter. The figures in brackets indicate the number of implicated outbreaks.

Outbreak Type	**Total**	**M**	**F**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**
Food Poisoning, *Campylobacter*[1]	**13** (3)	6	7	2 (1)	3 (1)	8 (1)	-
Food Poisoning, *Salmonella*[2]	**181** (16)	60	121	4 (2)	20 (7)	150 (4)	7 (3)
Food Poisoning, Toxic	7 (3)	4	3	-	-	5 (2)	2 (1)
Food Poisoning, Unspecified[3]	**345** (36)	169	176	30 (7)	207 (14)	86 (8)	22 (7)

Notes to Section B

1: 8 cases were imported
2: 2 cases occured in non-residents
3: 142 cases occured in non-residents and 11 cases were imported

Section C: Deaths from Notifiable Infectious Diseases

During 1997 there were 8 deaths from notifiable infectious diseases, 7 of which occured in Maltese residents. The cause of these deaths were as follows:

Notifiable Disease	**Total number of Deaths**
AIDS[1]	3
Septicaemia, *Meningococcal*	4
Food Poisoning, *Salmonella*	1

Notes to Section C

1: 1 death occured in a non-resident

These tables have been compiled by the Disease Surveillance Branch. The data presented is restricted to cases which have been confirmed following investigation by the Medical Officers of Health at the Disease Surveillance Branch. Notifiable infectious diseases are reported to the Disease Surveillance Branch by medical practitioners, the Microbiology and Virology Laboratories at St. Luke's Hospital, Fever Unit at Boffa Hospital and other diagnostic laboratories

Dr M Micallef
Director, Public Health

NETHERLANDS

(8 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Centre for Disarmament Affairs and has the honour to present to the Centre for Disarmament Affairs the Netherlands returns over 1997 on Confidence Building Measures in the framework of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons.

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Centre for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES

in the framework of the

CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION AND STOCKPILING OF BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) AND TOXIN WEAPONS

THE NETHERLANDS

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that all States Parties present the following declaration:

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1		
A, part 2 (i)		✓
A, part 2 (ii)		✓
A, part 2 (iii)		
B (i)		
B (ii)		
C		✓
D		✓
E		
F		✓
G		

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure, with a tick).

Date : 1 April 1998
State Party to the Convention : The Netherlands

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1.	Name(s) of facility 2/	*Institute for Animal Science and Health (ID-DLO)*
2.	Responsible public or private organization or company	*Ministry of Agriculture*
3.	Location and postal address	*Houtribweg 39* *P.O. Box 365* *8200 AJ Lelystad* *and* *Edelhertweg 15* *P.O. Box 65* *8200 AB Lelystad* *The Netherlands*

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

Ministry of Agriculture and partially financed by industry (contract research). No financing by Ministry of Defence.

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)

One high containment, on which WHO P4-level is applicable.

- *Houtribweg: One P4 maximum containment unit comprising 15 laboratories, 2 vaccine-production units, 33 containment stables for animal experiments (pigs, cows, sheep, goats, horses), 4 poultry houses, 36 negative-pressure isolators for poultry, 5 isolators for pigs or calves; 4 containment stables have additional facilities for experiments with genetically modified micro-organisms in large animals (risk-assessment of genetically engineered vaccines); class II laminar flow cabinets.*

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

Primary containment: minimum-high
Secondary containment:

- *Edelhertweg: P2-P4. One unit for the diagnosis of rabies and related animal experiments.*

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate**

Veterinary medicine: mechanisms of pathogenesis; vaccines; host/pathogen relationships; host resistance, diagnosis of foot-and-mouth disease, swine fever and rabies; production of foot-and-mouth disease vaccine, production of Mycobacterium bovis tuberculine; recombinant-DNA technology; genetically engineered vaccines.
Zoötechnology: behaviour; stressfysiology and management; animal breeding and genetics; reproduction; nutrition; meat technology.

1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1.	Name(s) of facility 2/	- *National Institute of Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)* - *Foundation for the Advancement of Public Health and the Environment (SVM)*
2.	Responsible public or private organization or company	*Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport*
3.	Location and postal address	*c/o Antonie van Leeuwenhoeklaan 9* *P.O. Box 1* *3720 BA Bilthoven* *The Netherlands*

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. No funding by Ministry of Defence

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)

1 Laboratory of 18 m²

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

N.A.

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

Public health purposes: diagnosis of infectious diseases, vaccine development. Recombinant DNA techniques are used for the development of diagnostic reagents and human vaccines. Host / vector systems for Recombinant DNA techniques include E.coli carrying genes from:

- *Bordetella pertussis*
- *Treponema pallidum*
- *Mycobacterium bovis*
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

and vaccinia virus carrying genes of HIV-1

1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1. Name(s) of facility 2/

TNO Prevention and Health
Department of Immunological and Infectious Diseases

2. Responsible public or private organization or company

Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)

3. Location and postal address

Zernikedreef 9
P.O. Box 2215
2301 CE Leiden
The Netherlands

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

Partly financed by Ministry of Defence

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m²)

None

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

BL-3 (FIN-2)

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

Development of rapid detection techniques for biological agents based on antibody recognition and DNA-identification. Development of an oral vaccine based on lactobacillus as vector against inhalation anthrax. Development of passive immunisation protocols and protocols for post-exposure immunisation. Agents studied: Chikungunya virus, Shigella toxin, Tetrodotoxin, Staphylococcus Aureus toxin, bacillus anthracis, pseudomonas, campylobacter.

1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 2 (i)

National biological defence research and development programme Declaration

Is there a national programme to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such a programme would include prophylaxis, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

Yes

If the answer is Yes, complete Form A, part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the programme.

Form A, part 2 (ii)

National biological defence research and development programme

Description

1. State the objectives and funding of the programme and summarize the principal research and development activities conducted in the programme. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

   The objectives of the programme are to provide the Netherlands Armed Forces with adequate expertise and appropriate equipment aimed at protection against hostile use of biological warfare agents. The programme is funded by the Ministry of Defence via the Defence Research Division TNO and supervised by the Director of Military Medical Policy. (TNO is an abbreviation of the Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research. TNO is a semi-governmental civilian organization.) Part of the programme is research on, and development of diagnostic techniques, rapid detection, physical protection and decontamination. The other part is collection of information on prophylaxis, toxicology, treatment and related subjects, required for optimal advising of Armed Forces (and the general public) on matters of BW-defence. A standing advisory function relates to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in respect of arms control and disarmament in connection with the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention.

2. State the total funding for the programme and its source.

   The total funding of the programme by the Ministry of Defence is in the order of US $ 500,000 per annum.

3. Are aspects of this programme conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other non-defence facilities?

   No

4. If yes, what proportion of the total funds for the programme is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

   N.A.

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the programme performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under paragraph 4.

   N.A.

6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the programme and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the programme).

   See diagram 1

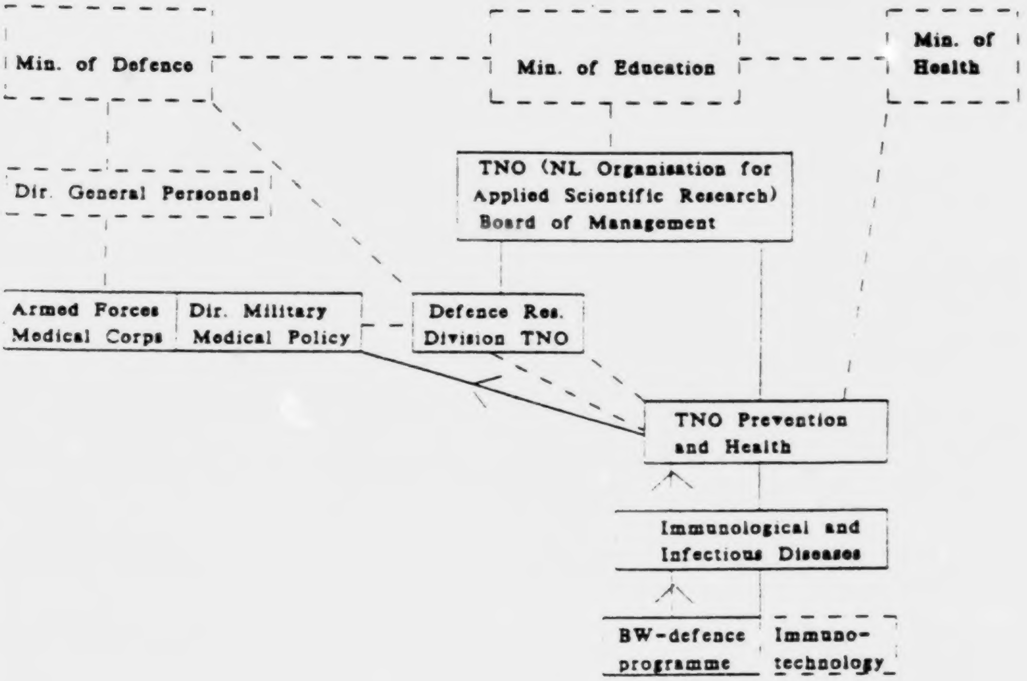
7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and non-governmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defence research and development programme, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.

   See Form A, part 2 (iii)

Diagram 1

Diagram of the organizational structure of the Netherlands BW-defence programme.

Full lines: direct responsibility relationships
Dotted lines: indirect and/or funding relationships
Arrows: reporting relationships


Min. of Defence
Min. of Education
Min. of Health
Dir. General Personnel
TNO (NL Organisation for Applied Scientific Research) Board of Management
Armed Forces Medical Corps
Dir. Military Medical Policy
Defence Res. Division TNO
TNO Prevention and Health
Immunological and Infectious Diseases
BW-defence programme
Immuno-technology

Form A. part 2 (iii)

National biological defence research and development programme

Facilities

Complete a form for each facility declared in accordance with paragraph 7 in Form A, part 2 (ii).

In shared facilities, provide the following information for the biological defence research and development portion only.

1. What is the name of the facility?

TNO Prevention and Health
Department of Immunological and Infectious Diseases

2. Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?

Zernikedreef 9
P.O. Box 2215
2301 CE Leiden
The Netherlands
Located 10 km. north of the Hague

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:

BL2	*96*	(sqM)
BL3	*48*	(sqM)
BL4		(sqM)
Total laboratory floor area	*144*	(sqM)

4. The organizational structure of each facility.

(i	Total number of personnel	*7*
(ii)	Division of personnel:	
	Military	*0*
	Civilian	*7*
(iii)	Division of personnel by category:	
	Scientists	*3*
	Engineers	*0*
	Technicians	*3*
	Administrative and support staff	*1*

(iv)	List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/ engineering staff.	*microbiology, immunology, medical biology, biochemistry*
(v)	Are contractor staff working in the facility? If so, provide an approximate number.	*no*
(vi)	What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence?	*Ministry of Defence 100%*
(vii)	What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:	
	Research	*70%*
	Development	*20%*
	Test and evaluation	*10%*
(viii)	Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility;	*R&D results to Director of TNO Health and Prevention, and to Ministry of Defence (or Labour). Subjects of general or scientific interest are published in open literature.*
(ix)	Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references).	*Offermans, M.T.C., H. Meyer and N.D. Zegers, 'Identification of pathogens using single/double strand conformation polymorphism (SSCP/DSCP) analysis.' In: P.J. Stopa (ed.), Rapid methods for Monitoring the Environment for Biological Hazards. Nato advanced research workshop. Kluwers, Amsterdam, InPress.*

5. Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of micro-organisms * and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

See Form A, Part 1 (page 5) and form A, Part 2 (ii) (page 8)

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* **Including viruses and prions.**

Form B (i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

Human diseases

Human disease	Number of cases per year							
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Typhoid Fever	63	90	71	54	91	63	43	39
Lassa Fever and other forms of African viral hemorr. fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
African viral hemorr. fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acuta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies	-	-	-	-	-	-	1[1]	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	2[2]	-	-	-	-
Botulism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brucellosis	5	1	4	1	4	3	4	3
Cholera	3	-	-	2	1	9	3	2
Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1[3]
Dysenteria Bacillaris	416	369	387	385	312	379	326	408
Febris Recurrens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis A	760	921	823	1078	978	998	735	873
Hepatitis B	263	264	249	219	213	236	235	265
Legionella Pneumonia	48	32	21	43	52	42	40	48
Lepra	10	11	7	18	2	18	7	5
Leptospiroses	38	40	21	26	18	27	9	16

Malaria	248	272	180	223	236	313	308	223
Meningitis cer. Epidemica	267	225	293	268	181	231	235	491[4]
Meningococco Sepsis	238	218	225	295	241	234	247	
Morbilli	16	59	472	468	302	184	57	21
Ornithosis/Psittacosis	64	54	87	53	50	70	56	28
Paratyphoid Fever B	13	18	9	6	8	11	14	14
Poliomyelitis ant.	-	-	64[5]	7[6]	-	-	-	-
Pertussis	399	143	152	264	455	301	2655	3947
Atypical Pertussis	72	21	17	30	81	20	123	
Q-fever	23	19	26	18	22	27	15	16
Rubella	37	58	9	16	14	21	39	19
Scabies	577	557	817	1010	1087	1244	1303	978
Tetanus	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	5
Trichinosis	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1390	1361	1704	1589	1811	1619	1678	1477
Tularaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus Exanthematicus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foodborne Infection	1197	1054	872	954	969	575	786	563

1. Patient infected in Marocco through a dogbite, and deceased.

2. Occupational disease cases; isolated:
- veterinarian (Province of Limburg)
- employer of a slaughtering house (Province of Noord Brabant).

3. Cutaneous Diphtheria.

4. Meningococcosis (total).

5. Per ultimo 1992

6. Per ultimo 1993

7. This is an estimation.

Form B (ii)

Information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences, that seem to deviate from the normal pattern

1. Time of cognizance of the outbreak — *In 1997 there was no deviation from the normal pattern of infectious human diseases which leads to special information.*

2. Location and approximate area affected

3. Type of disease/intoxication

4. Suspected source of disease/ intoxication

5. Possible causative agent(s)

6. Main characteristics of systems ____________________

7. Detailed symptoms, when applicable

   - respiratory ____________________
   - circulatory ____________________
   - neurological/behavioural ____________________
   - intestinal ____________________
   - dermatological ____________________
   - nephrological ____________________
   - other ____________________

8. Deviation(s) from the normal patterns as regards

   - type
   - development
   - place of occurrence
   - time of occurrence ____________________

- symptoms
- virulence pattern
- drug resistance pattern
- agent(s) difficult to diagnose
- presence of unusual vectors
- other

9. Approximate number of primary cases

10. Approximate number of total cases

11. Number of deaths

12. Development of the outbreak

13. Measures taken

Form B (i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

Animal diseases

Number of cases per year

Animal Disease	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	*1996*	*1997*
Food-and-mouth disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scabies	*21*	*21*	*19*	*9*	*7*	*4*	*4*	?[1]	?[1]
Footrot (sheep)	*118*	*82*	*73*	*39*	*48*	*47*	*35*	?[1]	?[1]
Anthrax (all cattle)	-	-	*1*	-	*1*	-	-	-	-
Hog cholera	-	*2*	-	*7*	-	-	-	-	*424*[2]
Pseud fowl plague	-	-	*1*	*39*	*22*	*7*	*5*	*2*	*1*
Fowl cholera	-	-	-	*1*	-	-	-	-	?[1]
Atrophic rhinitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?[1]	?[1]
Rabies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
African Swine fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Registration no longer mandatory in the Netherlands.

On 4 February 1997 Hog Cholera was diagnosed on a farm in the south eastern area of the Netherlands (Noord-Brabant). Due to the dense pig population in this area the outbreak spread rapidly. According to EU-regulations measures were taken. Export of live pigs was suspended. For huge areas restriction measures for movements of pigs were put into order. All positive and related farms were depopulated. This concerned about 1,800,000 pigs which were killed and destructed. Due to intervention measures in the scope of animal welfare about 8,500,000 pigs were destructed. At the end of 1997 the situation was reasonably under control.

African foul brood	*2*	*7*	*1*	-	*1*	*9*	*4*	-	*1*
Infectious anaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies (bats)	*22*	*24*	*12*	*8*	*10*	*1*	*3*	*5*	*13+1*[3]
Salmonella enteritidis	-	-	*13*	*24*	*37*	*31*	*39*	*35*	*23*
Vesicular swine fever	-	-	-	*6*	-	*3*	-	-	-

During 1997 13 bats were tested positive for rabies. In September of that year rabies was also diagnosed in a bat from the bat colony at Blijdorp Zoo in Rotterdam. The whole colony was depopulated. Several bats were tested positive for rabies.

Form B (ii)

Information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences, that seem to deviate from the normal pattern

1. Time of cognizance of the outbreak

Other than the hog cholera and rabies (bats) cases (that have been addressed in the footnotes) in 1997 there was no deviation from the normal pattern of infectious animal diseases which leads to special information.

2 Location and approximate area affected

3 Type of disease/intoxication

4 Suspected source of disease/ intoxication

5 Possible causative agent(s)

6 Main characteristics of systems ____________________

7 Detailed symptoms, when applicable

- respiratory
- circulatory ____________________
- neurological/behavioural ____________________
- intestinal ____________________
- dermatological ____________________
- nephrological ____________________
- other

8 Deviation(s) from the normal patterns as regards

- type ____________________
- development ____________________
- place of occurrence ____________________

- time of occurrence ____________________
- symptoms ____________________
- virulence pattern ____________________
- drug resistance pattern ____________________
- agent(s) difficult to diagnose ____________________
- presence of unusual vectors ____________________
- other ____________________

9. Approximate number of primary cases ____________________

10. Approximate number of total cases ____________________

11. Number of deaths ____________________

12. Development of the outbreak ____________________

13 Measures taken ____________________

Form C

Encouragement of publication of results and promotion of use of knowledge

** There are no restrictions whatsoever on the publication of results of scientific research in the Netherlands, there are legal obligations concerning publication. Research institutions may protect commercial proprietary information.*

** An overview of outbreaks of the mentioned infectious diseases (form b(i)) is frequently reported in a bulletin, overviews and inquiries to the public and to whom it may concern (inter)nationally.*

** Scientific publications can be obtained from relevant (inter)national scientific manuals and magazines.*

Form D

Active promotion of contacts

1. **Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar forums for exchange**

For each such event the following information should be provided:

- name of the conference, etc.	*Regular promotion of contacts takes place in national and international fora such as: EU commission, FAO, OIE (Office Internationales des Epizooties) and WHO*
- arranging organization(s), etc.	*N.A.*
- time	*N.A.*
- place	*N.A.*
- main subject for the conference, etc.	*N.A.*
- conditions for participation	*N.A.*
- point of contact for further information, registration, etc.	*N.A.*

2. **Information regarding other opportunities**

N.A.

Form E

Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures

Relating to	Legislation	Regulations	Other measures	Amended since last year
(a) Development, production, stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I	YES[1,2,10]	YES[3,4,10]	YES[5]	YES[10]
(b) Exports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES[1,6,8,9]	YES[3,7]	NO	YES[8]
(c) Imports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES[6]	YES[3]	NO	NO

[1] *Uitvoeringswet Verdrag Biologische Wapens (Act BWTC)*

[2] *Wet Milieubeheer (Environmental Protection Act)*

[3] *Besluit Genetisch Gemodificeerde Organismen (Decree on Genetically Modified Organisms)*

[4] *Besluit Biologische Agentia (Decree on Biological Agents)*

[5] *Ministeriële regeling ingeperkt gebruik Genetisch Gemodificeerde Organismen (Ministerial Order on the Contained Use of Genetically Modified Organisms)*

[6] *Veewet (Cattle Act)*

[7] *Uitvoerbesluit Strategische Goederen 1963 (Decree on Export of Strategic Goods 1963), as amended on 20 december 1993. Both animal and plant pathogens are covered in this amendment.*

[8] *Verordening (EG) nr. 3381/94 van de Raad van de Europese Unie van 19 december 1994 tot instelling van een communautaire regeling voor exportcontrole op goederen voor tweeërlei gebruik (PbEg L 367). (Council Regulation (European Community) N° 3381/94 of 19 December 1994 setting up a community regime for the control of exports of dual use goods). This regulation has been amended since last year. In November 1997 aflatoxins were added to Annex 1.*

[9] *Besluit nr. 94/942/GBVB van de Raad van de Europese Unie van 19 december 1994 betreffende het gemeenschappelijk optreden, zoals door de Raad vastgesteld op grond van artikel J.3 van het Verdrag betreffende de Europese Unie, ten aanzien van de controle op de uitvoer uit de Gemeenschap van goederen voor tweeërlei gebruik. (Council Decision N° 94/942/CFSP of 19 December 1994 on the Joint Action adopted by the Council on the basis of article J.3 of the Treaty on European Union on export controls of dual use goods)*

[10] *Besluit van 15 januari 1997, houdende regels in het belang van de veiligheid, de gezondheid en het welzijn in verband met de arbeid (Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit) (Decree of 15 January 1997, containing regulations for the sake of the safety, the health and the well-being in connection with labour (Working Conditions Decree)). The Decree on Biological Agents is inserted in chapter 4, section 9 of the Working Conditions Decree. EC Regulation N° 90/679/EEC, on which this Decree is based, was amended twice in 1997 (amendment 97/59/EC of 7 October 1997 and amendment 97/65/EC of 26 November 1997) in order to adapt to technical progress. Both amendments concerned the categorization of biological agents.*

---

* Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.

Form F

Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programmes

1. Date of entry into force of the Convention for the State party.

22 June 1981

2. Past offensive biological research and development programmes:

NO

- Period(s) of activities

N.A.

- Summary of the research and development activities indicating wether work was performed concerning production, test and evaluation, weaponization, stockpiling of biological agents, the destruction programme of such agents and weapons, and other related research.

N.A.

3. Past defensive biological research and development programmes:

YES

- Period(s) of activities

From ca. 1950 up to now

- Summary of the research and development activities indicating wether or not work was conducted in the following areas:
prophylaxis, studies on pathogenecity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination, and other related research, with location if possible.

The emphasis of the programme was on prophylaxis (medical and physical protection), detection and identification, and on threat assessment in general. The general scope of the programme (as described on form A.2.ii.1) has been fairly constant through the years. Obviously, the rapid developments since around 1950 in medical and molecular biology, as well as in biotechnology, had considerable impact on the programme.

Form G

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

1. Name of facility:

- *National Institute of Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)*
- *Foundation for the Advancement of Public Health and the Environment (SVM)*

2. Location (mailing address):

c/o *P.O. Box 1*
3720 BA Bilthoven
The Netherlands

3. General description of the types of diseases covered:

(BCG) : *production will be ended in the future*
Diphtheria
Tetanus
Pertussis
Polio
Measles
Mumps
Rubella

Form G

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

1. Name of facility:

Solvay Duphar b.v.

2. Location (mailing address):

CJ van Houtenlaan 36
1381 CP Weesp
The Netherlands

3. General description of the types of diseases covered

Influenza

NEW ZEALAND

(14 April 1998)

1. DECLARATION FORM ON NOTHING TO DECLARE OR NOTHING NEW TO DECLARE

Measure	Nothing to Declare	Nothing New to Declare
A Part 1	☒	☐
A Part 2 (i)	☒	☐
A Part 2 (ii)	☒	☐
A Part 2 (iii)	☒	☐
B (i)	☒	☐
B (ii)	☒	☐
C	☒	☐
D	☒	☐
E	☐	☒
F	☒	☐
G	☒	☐

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure with a tick)

Date : APRIL 1998

State Party to the Convention: NEW ZEALAND

SECTION B(i): No unusual outbreaks to declare. See attached information.

New Zealand - Statement of compliance with the Biological Weapons Convention

Article I

New Zealand has never developed, produced, stockpiled or otherwise acquired or retained biological agents or toxins in quantities that have no justification for defence, or the weapons, equipment or means of delivery designed to use such agents or toxins for hostile purposes or in armed conflict.

Article II

Article does not apply to New Zealand (see note under article I).

Article III

New Zealand is in full compliance with article III.

New Zealand implements controls on the transfer of goods which could be used for the development or production of biological weapons. All cases are treated on a case-by-case basis under regulations implemented by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Transfers for peaceful purposes are unaffected.

The New Zealand Government has alerted Government and private research laboratories to the possibility that they may receive requests from other countries for information or equipment that could be used for the production of biological weapons, and advised them of the likely characteristics of a suspicious request.

In addition, the New Zealand Government recently undertook consultations with Government and private research laboratories to gather information for the purposes of its Confidence Building Measures Declaration to the Biological Weapons Convention.

Only a few facilities in New Zealand deal with listed human, animal or plant pathogens.

Article IV

The New Zealand Nuclear Free Zone, Disarmament and Arms Control Act 1987 implements in New Zealand the Convention and specifically prohibits the manufacture, stationing, acquisition, possession or control of any biological weapon in New Zealand.

Article V

To date, New Zealand has not invoked the provisions of article V, nor have the provisions of article V been invoked in respect to New Zealand. New Zealand has participated fully in the confidence building measures established following the Second Review Conference and has made declarations under the scientific and technological data exchange every year since that time, declaring that New Zealand conducts no research related to any aspect of biological warfare including research for protective or defensive purposes, that there have been no outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins and that we have encouraged the publication of results and promotion of knowledge and contacts.

Articles VI and VII

New Zealand has not invoked the provisions of articles VI and VII, nor have the provisions of these articles been invoked against New Zealand.

Articles VIII and IX

New Zealand has signed the Chemical Weapons Convention which Enters Into Force on 29 April 1997 and has submitted full initial and subsequent annual national declarations to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons. New Zealand supports the addition of verification measures to the Biological Weapons Convention.

Article X

The ability of New Zealand research and health workers to communicate with and exchange materials with colleagues overseas is not inhibited and is encouraged. New Zealand contributes biotechnology, training and scholarship assistance as part of its overseas development assistance for developing countries. Cooperation for peaceful purposes in New Zealand takes place with Government research institutions, semi-Government institutions, universities and the private sector primarily in the fields of medicine and public health, animal research and food technology. Results of all research are published in international and national scientific journals and at local and international conferences. Reference laboratory services are available to researchers and health workers in other countries, and materials are regularly exchanged with other countries particularly in the South Pacific.

Form B (i)

Human diseases:

Disease	**1993**	**1994**	**1995**	**1996**	**1997**
Acute Gastroenteritis	**	**	**	435	309
AIDS	**	44	50	76	45
Amoebiasis	**	**	14	5	**
Brucellosis	8	***	***	3	**
Campylobacter	8101	7742	7514	7628	8925
Cholera	**	**	2	**	**
Creutzfeldt Jakob disease	**	**	**	2	1
Giardiasis	2885	**	**	898	2129
Congenital Rubella	**	**	1	**	**
Cryptosporidiosis	**	**	**	110	357
Dengue fever	**	**	7	23	14
E. Coli 0157	**	**	**	8	**
Food poisoning	**	**	518	67	**
Haemophilus influenzae*	144	76	**	**	**
H. Influenzae type b	**	**	16	28	14
Hepatitis A	259	185	44	305	346
Hepatitis B	147	133	107	103	138
Hepatitis C	**	77	62	59	92
Hydatid disease	**	**	**	3	2
Influenza*	423	441	**	**	**
Legionellosis*	21	123	70	37	62
Leptospirosis	117	71	65	26	**
Leprosy	**	**	1	10	2
Listeriosis	8	12	15	10	35
Malaria	**	34	42	107	65
Measles*	6	3	**	54	2140
Meningococcal disease	201	208	394	473	617
Mumps	**	**	**	63	89
Paratyphoid	**	**	11	19	25
Pertussiss	44	11	**	594	284
Psittacosis	**	**	2	**	**

Disease	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Puerperal infection	**	**	86	10	**
Rheumatic fever	78	100	92	107	92
Rubella*	**	108	**	259	81
Salmonellosis	1240	1506	1352	1140	1175
Shigellosis	124	167	191	168	114
Tetanus	**	**	**	3	**
Tuberculosis	367	359	396	258	329
Typhoid	12	24	21	15	16
Yersiniosis	**	**	**	247	488

* Laboratory reported cases only

** Statistics not available/recorded

*** Disease no longer considered to occur in New Zealand

Animal diseases:

Disease	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psittacosis	19	0	12	3	low sporadic occurence	low sporadic occurence
Enzootic bovine leukosis	1	167	33	1	0	1
Tuberculosis (cattle, farmed deer)	**	7651	7337	4647	6042	4168
Tuberculosis (pig, goat, cat, ferret)	180	**	**	**	**	**
Echinococcus (cattle, sheep)	51	5	**	**	**	**
Leptospirosis	480	27	27	**	**	**
Aujeszky's disease	0	0	26	4 outbreaks, all stamped out	0	0
Equine viral arteritis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scrapie	0	0	0	0	0 (last occurred in 1954)	0
Bovine Spongiform encephalopathy	0	0	0	0	0	0 (never recorded)

* Laboratory reported cases only

** Statistics not available/recorded

*** Disease no longer considered to occur in New Zealand

NORWAY

(3 April 1998)

Annex to Final Declaration on Confidence-building measures

2. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "A":

Part 1: Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States Parties continue to implement the following:

> "Exchange of data, including name, location, scope and general description of activities, on research centres and laboratories that meet very high national or international safety standards established for handling, for permitted purposes, biological materials that pose a high individual and community risk or specialize in permitted biological activities directly related to the Convention."

Modalities

The Third Review Conference agreed that data should be provided by States Parties on each facility, within their territory or under their jurisdiction or control anywhere, which has any maximum containment laboratories meeting those criteria for such maximum containment laboratories as specified in the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual such as those designated as biosafety level 4 (BL4) or P4 or equivalent standards.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1. **Name(s) of facility 2/** Institute of Microbiology
Armed Forces Medical Services

2. **Responsible public or private organisation or company** Department of Defence

3. **Location and postal address** Geitmyrsveien 75, Oslo
This location is within the
confinement of the National
Institute of Public Health

Postal address: P.O. Box 4302 Torshov
N-0401 Oslo

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence**

Fully financed by the Ministry of Defence

5. **Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)**

No BL-4 175 M^2 BL-3

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection**

BL-3

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate**

Tularemia, Yersinia, Anthrax, Chlamydia
Toxins: Staphylococcal, Shigella-, Clostridial-, Yersinal-
Bacillus cereus

Activities: - Pathogenicity studies
- Diagnostic work (detection)

1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development programme, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Part 2: Exchange of information on national biological defence research and development programmes

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States Parties are to implement the following:

In the interest of increasing the transparency of national research and development programmes on biological defence, the States Parties will declare whether or not they conduct such programmes. States Parties agreed to provide, annually, detailed information on their biological defence research and development programmes including summaries of the objectives and costs of effort performed by contractors and in other facilities. If no biological defence research and development programme is being conducted, a "null" report will be provided.

States Parties will make declarations in accordance with the attached forms, which require the following information:

(1) the objective and summary of the research and development activities under way indicating whether work is conducted in the following areas: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research;

(2) whether contractor or other non-defence facilities are utilized and the total funding provided to that portion of the programme;

(3) the organisational structure of the programme and its reporting relationships; and

(4) the following information concerning the defence and other governmental facilities in which the biological defence research and development programme is concentrated:

(a) location;

(b) the floor areas (sqM) of the facilities including that dedicated to each of BL2, BL3 and BL4 level laboratories;

(c) the total number of staff employed, including those contracted full time for more than six months;

(d) numbers of staff reported in (c) by the following categories: civilian, military, scientists, technicians, engineers, support and administrative staff;

(e) a list of the scientific disciplines of the scientific/engineering staff;

(f) the source and funding levels in the following three areas: research, development, and test and evaluation; and

(g) the policy regarding publication and a list of publicly-available papers and reports.

Form A, part 2

National biological defence research and development programme Declaration

Is there a national programme to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction o control anywhere? Activities of such a programme would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

[✓ Yes]/No

If the answer is Yes, complete Form A, part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the programme.

Form A, part 2 (ii)

National biological defence research and development programme

Description

1. State the objectives and funding of the programme and summarize the principal research and development activities conducted in the programme. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

2. State the total funding for the programme and its source.

. Are aspects of this programme conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other non-defence facilities?

Yes/No

4. If yes, what proportion of the total funds for the programme is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the programme performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under paragraph 4.

6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the programme and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the programme).

7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and non-governmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defence research and development programme, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.

Form A, part 2 (

National biological defence research and development programme

Facilities

Complete a form for each facility declared in accordance with paragrap in Form A, part 2 (ii).

In shared facilities, provide the following information for the biolog defence research and development portion only.

1. What is the name of the facility?

Institute of Microbiology, Armed Forces Medical Services

2. Where is it located (include both address and geographical location)?
PO Box 4302, 0401 Torshov N-401 Oslo

Geitmyrsveien 75, Oslo

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:

BL2 175 (sqM)

BL3 175 (sqM)

BL4 ______ (sqM)

Total laboratory floor area 350 (sq

4. The organisational structure of each facility.

(i) Total number of personnel 12

(ii) Division of personnel:

Military 5

Civilian 5

(iii) Division of personnel by category:

Scientists 2

Engineers 4

Technicians 5

Administrative and support staff 1

(iv) List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff.

Medicine and Veterinary Microbiologists

(v) **Are contractor staff working in the facility? If so, provide an approximate number.**

No

(vi) **What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence?**

Wholly by the Ministry of Defence

(vii) **What are the funding levels for the following programme areas:**

Research	US $ 100.000
Development	US $ 100.000
Test and evaluation	US $ 100.000

(viii) **Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:**

International scientific reviews

(ix) **Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)**

5. **Briefly describe the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of micro-organisms * and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

Basic research on Chlamydia and Francisella

---

* **Including viruses and prions.** Diagnostic on toxins from staf., Shigella, Clostridia
Diagnostic on Tularemia, Yersinia, Anthrax, Chlamydia pneumonie, Salmonella typhi

3. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "B":

Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States Parties continue to implement the following:

Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins, and on all such events that seem to deviate from the normal pattern as regards type, development, place, or time of occurrence. The information provided on events that deviate from the norm will include, as soon as it is available, data on the type of disease, approximate area affected, and number of cases.

Modalities

The Third Review Conference agreed the following definition:

An outbreak or epidemic is the occurrence of an unusually large or unexpected number of cases of an illness or health-related event in a given place at a given time. The number of cases considered as unusual will vary according to the illness or event and the community concerned.

Furthermore, reference was made to the following definitions:

An epidemic of infectious disease is defined as the occurrence of an unusually large or unexpected number of cases of a disease known or suspected to be of infectious origin, for a given place and time. It is usually a rapidly evolving situation, requiring a rapid response (WHO internal document CDS/Mtg/82.1).

The occurrence in a community or region of cases of an illness, specific health-related behaviour, or other health-related events clearly in excess of normal expectancy. The community or region, and the time period in which the cases occur, are specified precisely. The number of cases indicating the presence of an epidemic will vary according to the agent, size and type of population exposed, previous experience or lack of exposure to the disease, and time and place of occurrence: epidemicity is thus relative to usual frequency of the disease in the same area, among the specified population, at the same season of the year. A single case of a communicable disease long absent from a population or first invasion by a disease not previously recognised in that area requires immediate reporting and full field investigation: two cases of such a disease associated in time and place may be sufficient evidence to be considered an epidemic. (J.M. Last, A Dictionary of Epidemiology, Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford, Toronto, 1983.)

The Third Review Conference agreed on the following:

1. In determining what constitutes an outbreak States Parties are recommended to take guidance from the above.

Form B (1)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

Disease	Number of cases per year				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Norway: There have been no unusual outbreaks for any of these years, including human, animal, and plant disease.					

Form B (ii)

Information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences, that seem to deviate from the normal pattern

1. Time of cognizance of the outbreak ....

2. Location and approximate area affected ....

3. Type of disease/intoxication ....

4. Suspected source of disease/ intoxication ....

5. Possible causative agent(s) ....

6. Main characteristics of systems ....

7. Detailed symptoms, when applicable

Nothing to declare from Norway

   - respiratory ....
   - circulatory ....
   - neurological/behavioural ....
   - intestinal ....
   - dermatological ....
   - nephrological ....
   - other ....

8. Deviation(s) from the normal pattern as regards

   - type ....
   - development ....
   - place of occurrence ....
   - time of occurrence ....
   - symptoms ....
   - virulence pattern ....

- drug resistance pattern ....
- agent(s) difficult to diagnose ....
- presence of unusual vectors ....
- other ....

9. Approximate number of primary cases ....

10. Approximate number of total cases ....

11. Number of deaths ....

12. Development of the outbreak ....

13. Measures taken ....

4. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "C":

- Encouragement of publication of results and promotion of use of knowledge

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States parties continue to implement the following:

> "Encouragement of publication of results of biological research directly related to the Convention, in scientific journals generally available to States parties, as well as promotion of use for permitted purposes of knowlege gained in this research."

Modalities

The Third Review Conference agreed on the following:

1. It is recommended that basic research in biosciences, and particularly that directly related to the Convention should generally be unclassified and that applied research to the extent possible, without infringing on national and commercial interests, should also be unclassified.

2. States parties are encouraged to provide information on their policy as regards publication of results of biological research, indicating, inter alia, their policies as regards publication of results of research carried out in research centres and laboratories subject to exchange of information under item A and publication of research on outbreaks of diseases covered by item B, and to provide information on relevant scientific journals and other relevant scientific publications generally available to States parties.

3. The Third Review Conference discussed the question of cooperation and assistance as regards the safe handling of biological material covered by the Convention. It concluded that other international forums were engaged in this field and expressed its support for efforts aimed at enhancing such cooperation.

5. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "D":

- Active promotion of contacts

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that States parties continue to implement the following:

> "Active promotion of contacts between scientists, other experts and facilities engaged in biological research directly related to the Convention, including exchanges and visits for joint research on a mutually agreed basis."

Modalities

The Third Review Conference agreed on the following:

In order to actively promote professional contacts between scientists, joint research projects and other activities aimed at preventing or reducing the occurrence of ambiguities, doubts and suspicions and at improving international cooperation in the field of peaceful bacteriological (biological) activities, States parties are encouraged to provide informatio to the extent possible:

- on planned international conferences, seminars, symposia and similar events dealing with biological research directly related to the Convention,

- on other opportunities for exchange of scientists, joint research or other measures to promote contacts between scientists engaged in biological research directly related to the Convention.

To enable States parties to follow a standardised procedure, the Third Review Conference has agreed that Form D should be used for exchange of information under this item.

5. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "E"

- Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures

At the Third Review Conference the States parties agreed to implement the following:

As an indication of the measures which they have taken to implement the Convention, States parties shall declare whether they have legislation, regulations or other measures:

(a) to prohibit the development, production, stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery, specified in Article I of the Convention, within their territory or anywhere under their jurisdiction or control;

(b) in relation to the export or import of micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants or of toxins in accordance with the Convention;

States parties shall complete the attached form (Form E) and shall be prepared to submit copies of the legislation or regulations, or written details of other measures on request to the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs or to an individual State party. On an annual basis States parties shall indicate, also on the attached form, whether or not there has been any amendment to their legislation, regulations or other measures.

Form E

Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures

Relating to	Legislation	Regulations	Other measures	Amended since last year
(a) Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I	[✓ YES]/NO	[✓ YES]/NO	YES/[✓ NO]	YES/[✓ NO]
(b) Exports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES/[✓ NO]	YES/[✓ NO]	YES/[✓ NO]	YES/[✓ NO]
(c) Imports of micro-organisms* and toxins	[✓ YES]/NO	[✓ YES]/NO	YES/[✓ NO]	YES/[✓ NO]

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* Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.

7. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "F":

- Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programmes

In the interest of increasing transparency and openness, States parties shall declare whether or not they conducted any offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programmes since 1 January 1946.

If so, States parties shall provide information on such programmes, in accordance with Form F.

Form F

Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programmes

1. Date of entry into force of the Convention for the State party.

2. Past offensive biological research and development programmes:

   - YES - [✓ NO]
   - Period(s) of activities
   - Summary of the research and development activities indicating whether work was performed concerning production, test and evaluation, weaponization, stockpiling of biological agents, the destruction programme of such agents and weapons, and other related research.

3. Past defensive biological research and development programmes:

   - YES - [✓ NO]
   - Period(s) of activities
   - Summary of the research and development activities indicating whether or not work was conducted in the following areas: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenecity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination, and other related research, with location if possible.

re 3: there has of course been work done in various laboratories, but only work related to human or animal disease as such, and nothing bearing on what is understood as a biological programme related to defence activities. To illustrate this, all work, biological, that has been performed in Norway by military, public health, university, or other official facilities, has been published in open international or scientific papers.

8. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE "G"

- Declaration of vaccine production facilities

To further increase the transparency of biological research and development related to the Convention and to broaden scientific and technical knowledge as agreed in Article X, each State party will declare all facilities, both governmental and non-governmental, within its territory or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere, producing vaccines licensed by the State party for the protection of humans. Information shall be provided on Form G attached.

See form "G"

Form G

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

1. Name of facility:
2. Location (mailing address):
3. General description of the types of diseases covered:

Alpharma
located at N-7863 Overhalla. Produces vaccine against Trichophyton fungal cattle infection, and against listeriosis in small cattle (sheep and goat).

The Norwegian Veterinary Institute
Ullevålsveien 68,
N-0454 Oslo
produces small scale autogenous vaccines against Mycobacterium paratuberculosis infections in the goat, and various anti-staphylococcal vaccines for animal use. There is no production unit properly speaking.

The Norwegian National Institute of Public Health,
Postboks 4404 Torshov
N-0403 Oslo
has now ready vaccine production facilities. Possible future areas of production is influenza vaccine, and vaccine against Neisseria meningitidis group B infection.

PUBLICATION LIST (ix)

L B Flugsrud, T O Rød, S Aasen and B P Berdal:
Measles Antibodies and Herd Immunity in 20- and 40-Year-old Norwegians
Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases 29; 137-140, 1997

B P Berdal. O Scheel, G N Thomas, C M Black, N K Meidell:
Epidemic Patterns and Carriage of Chlamydia pnuemoniae in Norway
Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases 104; 22-25, 1997

B P Berdal, N K Meidell, O Scheel, G Ånestad:
Chlamydia pneumoniae-infeksjoner i Norge.
Tidsskrift for Den norske lægeforening nr 19, 1997; 117: 2786-9

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

(15 May 1998)

The Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honor to enclose herewith the report of the Republic of Korea on the Confidence Building Measures for the implementation of the "Biological Weapons Treaty (BWC)".

The Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the Untied Nations the assurances of his highest consideration.

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A. part 1	☐	☒
A. part 2(i)	☒	☐
A. part 2(ii)	☒	☐
A. part 2(iii)	☒	☐
B. (i)	☐	☐
B. (ii)	☒	☐
C	☐	☒
D	☒	☐
E	☐	☒
F	☒	☐
G	☐	☒

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure, with a tick.)

Date May 12 1998

State Party to the Convention The Republic of Korea

Form A. part 1

Exchange of data on research centers and laboratories ①

1. Name(s) of facility ②

   Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology

2. Responsible public or private organization or company

   Korea Institute of Science and Technology

3. Location and postal address

   P.O.BOX 115, Taedok Science Town, Taejon, Korea

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

   Financial support by Ministry of Science and Technology
   No financial support by Ministry of Defence

5. Number of maximum containment units ③ within the research center and / or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)

   Zero

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

   BL3 (85.8 m^2)

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

   Biomedical and Agrochemical research for development of useful therapeutic protein and microbial metabolites
   No research activity with toxins

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① The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

② For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development program, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

③ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A. part 2(i)

National Biological Defence Research and Development Program Declaration

1) Is there a national program to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such a program would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

Yes / [✓ No]

If the answer to (1) is Yes, complete Form A : part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the program.

Form B(i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

Number of cases per year

Disease	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Shigellosis	113	223	23	9	11
Typhoid fever	307	267	370	475	265
Paratyphoid fever	32	8	30	9	9
Leptospirosis	4	7	13	6	4
Malaria	3	20	107	356	1,724
Murine typhus	11	9	14	3	11
Pertussis	39	39	3	7	13
Scarlet fever	76	153	141	132	116
Meningococcal meniigitis	7	5	4	1	2
Amebic dysontery	8	2	3	3	20
Mumps	474	1,874	430	254	236
Hemorrhaegic Fever with Renal Syndrome	109	132	89	118	104
Japanese B viral encephalitis	4	3	-	-	-
Scrub typhus	-	238	274	263	277
Tetanus	3	-	-	-	-
Measles	765	7,883	71	65	2
Cholera	-	-	68	2	10

Form B(ii)

Information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences, that seem to deviate from the normal pattern

1. Time of cognizance of the outbreak Null
2. Location and approximate area affected Null
3. Type of disease/intoxication Null
4. Suspected source of disease/intoxication Null
5. Possible causative agent(s) Null
6. Main characteristics of systems Null
7. Detailed symptoms when applicable Null
    - respiratory
    - circulatory
    - neurological/behavioural
    - intestinal
    - dermatological
    - nephrological
    - other
8. Deviation(s) from the normal pattern as regards Null
    - type
    - development
    - place of occurrence
    - time of occurrence
    - symptoms
    - virulence pattern
    - drug resistance pattern
    - agent(s) difficult to diagnose
    - presence of unusual vectors
    - other
9. Approximate number of primary cases Null
10. Approximate number of total cases Null
11. Number of deaths Null
12. Development of the outbreak Null
13. Measures taken Null

Form C

Encouragement of publication of results and promotion of use of knowledge

1. Activities

No research on BWC-related microbial toxins has been conducted in Korea. Vaccine development against diseases caused by pathogenic microorganisms, defined by the Korean Government as 1st and 2nd class communicable diseases, is currently being conducted by a number of pharmaceutical companies. The resulting products will be controlled and subject to inspection by the Republic of Korea National Institute of Health.

Information on pathogenic microorganisms and Korean research and development methodology is well-known and widely publicized in both leading domestic and international scientific journals.

Form D

Active promotion of contacts

1. Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar fora for exchange

For each such event, the following information should be provided :

- name of the conference, etc.	Null
- arranging organization(s), etc.	Null
- time	Null
- place	Null
- main subjects(s) for the conference, etc.	Null
- conditions for participation	Null
- point of contact for further information, registration, etc.	Null

2. Information regarding other opportunities Null

Form E

Declaration of Legislation, Regulations and Other Measures

RELATING TO	LEGISLATION	REGULATIONS	OTHER MEASUERS	AMENDED SINCE LAST YEAR
a) Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I	YES / [✓ NO]	YES / [✓ NO]	YES / [✓ NO]	YES / [✓ NO]
b) Exports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES / [✓ NO]	[✓ YES] / NO	YES / [✓ NO]	YES / [✓ NO]
c) Imports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES / [✓ NO]	YES / [✓ NO]	YES / [✓ NO]	YES / [✓ NO]

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* Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.

Form F

Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development program

1. Date of entry into force of the Convention for the State Party

   June 25, 1987

2. Past offensive biological R and D programs :

   - YES - NO
   - Period(s) of activities Null
   - Summary of the R and D activities indicating whether work was performed concerning production, test and evaluation, weaponization, stockpiling of biological agents, the destruction program of such agents and weapons, and other related research. Null

3. Past defensive biological R and D programs :

   - YES - NO
   - Period(s) of activities Null
   - Summary of the R and D activities indicating whether or not work was conducted in the following areas : prophylaxis, studies on pathogenecity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination, and other related research, with location if possible. Null

Form G

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

Names of facility	Mailing Address	Description of the types of diseases covered
Boryung Biopharma. Co., LTD.	250-3, Chokhyun-ri, Manseung-myon, Jinchon-kun, Chungcheongbuk-do, buk, 365-830, Korea (Tel: 0434-32-6911)	-Japanese Encephalitis -Hepatitis B virus vaccine -Mealsle, Mumps, Rubella virus vaccine -Influenza HA vaccine -Polio virus vaccine -Salmonella typhi vaccine -Vibrio chollera vaccine -Leptospira vaccine -Adsorbed Diphtheria, Tetanus toxoid, Purified Pertussis vaccine
CHEILJEDANG Corporation	Final Product Plant, Pharmaceutical Division Ichon 2 Plant, 511, Dokpyong-ri, Majang-myon, Ichon-city, Kyunggi-do, 467-810, Korea (Tel: 0336-39-4371)	-Hepatitis B virus vaccine -Leptospira icterohearmurragiae -Varicella Zoster virus -Bodetella pertusis -Clostridium tetani -Corynbacterium diphtheriae -Influenza virus -Japanese Encephalitis -Salmonella typhi vaccine -Streptococcus pneumoniae -Measles, Mumps, Rubella virus -Hantann virus -Heamophilus influenza Type B
Dong-A Pharm. Co., LTD.	Division of Biological Product, Anyang Factory 410, Suksoo-dong, Manan-gu, Anyang-city, Kyunggi-do, 403-042, Korea (Tel: 0343-74-1600)	-JEV(Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine) -Vaxigrip(Influenza HA Vaccine)

Names of facility	Mailing Address	Description of the types of diseases covered
Dong Shin Pharm. Co., LTD.	12 Kohyun-dong, Osan-city, Kyunggi-do, 447-320, Korea (Tel: 0333-668-4185)	-JEV(Japanese Encephalitis Virus) -Pertussis -Diphtheria -Tetanus
LG Chemical LTD.	599, Yongjei-dong, Iksan-city, Chunbuk, 570-350, Korea (Tel: 0653-830-4300)	-Hepatitis B virus -Chicken pox virus
Korea Green Cross Corporation	227, Gugal-ri, Youngin-city, Kyunggi-do, 449-900, Korea (Tel: 0331-282-2101)	-Hepatitis B vaccine -Leptospira vaccine -JEV(Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine) -Haemorrage fever renal syndrome vaccine -Varicella zoster vaccine live -Influenza HA vaccine -Rubella vaccine -Poliomyelitis vaccine -Measles vaccine -Measles, Mumps, Rubella virus -Adsorbed Diphtheria Purified Pertussis Tetanus -Purified VI Typhoid vaccine
Korea Vaccine Co., LTD.	3 BL #6, 394, Moknae-dong, Ansan-city, Kyunggi-do, 425-100, Korea (Tel: 0345-495-6398)	-Measles -Influenza -Rubella -Leptospira -Influenza HA vaccine -Purified D.P.T -J.E vaccine -Typhoid -Freeze Dried Agkistrodon Halys Antivenom -Mumps -Polio, Polio S -Tetanus inmunoglobulin -Freeze Dried Glutamate B.C.G Vaccine for Percutaneous Use -Varicella

ROMANIA

(8 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Secretariat - Department for Disarmament Affairs and, in accordance with the Decision of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (B.W.C), reaffirmed at the Fourth Review Conference of the B.W.C., has the honour to submit, herewith, in a standardized form, the Romania's annual report, regarding the implementation of the B.W.C.

The Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United Nations Secretariat- Department for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

1997 REPORT

In Accordance with the
Decision of the Third Review Conference of the
Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the
Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological
(Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (BWC),
Reaffirmed at the Forth Review Conference of the BWC

Declaration Form
on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare
for Use in the Information Exchange

MEASURE	NOTHING TO DECLARE	NOTHING NEW TO DECLARE
A, part 1		X
A, part 2 (i)	X	
A, part 2 (ii)	X	
A, part 2 (iii)	X	
B (i)		
B (ii)		X
C		X
D		
E		X
F	X	
G		X

Date: April 15, 1998

State Party to the Convention: ROMANIA

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centers and laboratories

1. Name(s) of the research center and/or laboratory	Medico-Military Center of Army *Antiinfection protection laboratory *Epidemiological emergencies team
2. Responsible public or private organization or company	Ministry of National Defence
3. Location and postal address	C.A.Rosetti Street, no.37, sector 1, P.O. Box 160, Bucharest, R-70100
4. Source(s) of financing	Ministry of National Defence
5. Number of maximum containment units (m^2)*	No unit P_3 level protection
6. Highest level of protection	P_2 about 520 m^2
7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate	The laboratory undertakes research and diagnosis of infectious diseases in human beings, develops methods for prophilaxy and treatment against diseases caused by pathogenic agents: (V. cholerae, Rickettsiae, Salmonella, arboviruses, Staphylococcic); products for supervising the prohibition, non-proliferation and destruction of biological weapons; intervention into unusual epidemic outbreaks.

* In accordance with the 1993 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centers and laboratories

1. Name(s) of the research center and/or laboratory	"Cantacuzino" Institute
2. Responsible public or private organization or company	Ministry of Public Health
3. Location and postal address	Spl.Independentei, no. 103 Bucharest, 70.100
4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence	Self sustained (non-profit institution) No financing by the Ministry of National Defence
5. Number of maximum containment units within the research center and/or laboratory with an indication of their respective size (m^2)*	P_3 protection unit: 16 m^2/ 1 laboratory vaccine production unit
6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection	NA
7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate	1) Basic and applied research programmes in bacteriology, virology and parasitology. 2) Research in epidemiological programmes studies and surveys. 3) Applied research programmes for vaccine and sera production development 4) Applied research on diagnostic methods and methodologies in microbial diseases. 5) Production of vaccines (bacterial and viral), sera (for treatment and diagnostic purposes), immunomodulators, allergens and reagents for microbiological diagnostics 6) Training in Microbiology and Immunology.

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* In accordance with the 1993 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centers and laboratories

1. Name(s) of the research center and/or laboratory	Institute of Virology St. Nicolau
2. Public institution or private organization or company	Public Institution
3. Location and postal address	Mihai Bravu Street, 283-285 Bucharest, 79650
4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence	Budget
5. Number of maximum containment units within the research center and/or laboratory with an indication of their respective size (m^2)*	No P_4 and P_3 unit
6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection	P_2 is the highest level of protection
7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate	Basic and applied virological research and diagnosis of viral infections in man

* In accordance with the 1993 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centers and laboratories

1. Name(s) of the research center and/or laboratory	Institute of Hygiene and Public Health
B	
2. Responsible public or private organization or company	Ministry of Public Health
3. Location and postal address	Dr. Leonte Street, no. 1-3 Sector 5, Bucharest, 76256
4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence	Ministry of Health No financing by the Ministry of National Defence
5. Number of maximum containment units within the research center and/or laboratory with an indication of their respective size (m^2)*	No P_4 and P_3
6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection	P_2 is the highest level of protection
7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate	- Food and environmental microbiological control - Laboratory diagnosis in food borne diseases - Training in above mentioned fields

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* In accordance with the 1993 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent

Best copy available

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centers and laboratories

1. Name(s) of the research center and/or laboratory	Pasteur National Institute for Veterinary Medicine
2. Responsible public or private organization or company	Company with state capital under the authority of Ministry of Agriculture and Food
3. Location and postal address	Calea Giulesti, no. 333, sector 6, Bucharest, 77826
4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence	Self sustained. It is not financed wholly or partly by the Ministry of National Defence
5. Number of maximum containment units within the research center and/or laboratory with an indication of their respective size (m^2)*	No unit P_4 One unit P_3 (264 m^2) 20 units P_1 and P_2 protection level (9000 m^2)
6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection	P_3 is the highest level of protection
7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate.	Research in veterinary medicine and production of biological and veterinary use: - Research on diagnosis and prevention of infectious, parasitic and metabolic diseases in farm animals; - Research in veterinary applied bacteriology, virology and parasitology; - Research in applied veterinary immunology; - Research on production and improvement of vaccines, hyperimmune sera and diagnostic reagents of veterinary use;

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* In accordance with the 1993 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

- Production on industrial scale of vaccines, hyperimmune sera, bacterial growth media, and diagnostic reagents and drugs of veterinary use;

Microorganisms and/or toxins used:
* Bacillus anthracis
* Pseudomonas mallei
* Clostridium tetani
* Leptospira spp.
* Brucella spp.
* Salmonella spp.
* Rabies virus
* Swine fever virus
* Foot-and-mouth virus
* Newcastle disease virus

Form B (i)

Background information on morbidity of reportable* infectious diseases in 1997

HUMAN DISEASES

Disease	Morbidity
Anthrax	0.03
Botulism	0.06
Brucellosis	0.004
Chickenpox	253.39
Cholera	-
Diphtheria	-
Dysentery	24.7
Encephalitis	0.08*
Erysipelas	10.12
Food Borne diseases	11.83
Hepatitis A	68.21
Hepatitis B	17.14
Hepatitis nonA nonB	2.62
Influenza	243.10
Leptospiroses	1.44
Lues	14.80
Malaria	0.17
Measles	104.58
Meningitis	5.44
Mumps	124.14
Poliomyelitis	-
Q. Fever	0.01
Rabies	0.01
Rubella	191.45
Salmonellosis	5.01
Scabies	150.17
Scarlet fever	12.96
Streptococcal angina	54.55
Tetanus	0.08
Typhoid fever	0.08
Trichinelliasis	9.03
Viral hepatitis	88.02
Whooping Cough	1.17

* West Nile virus encephalitis - 0.07. An outbreak of 527 cases (168 serologically confirmed as West Nile) occurred during July-September 1996. See Form B(ii) of 1997 report.

Form B (i)

Background information on morbidity of reportable infectious diseases in 1997

ANIMAL DISEASES

Disease	Outbreaks
Anthrax	11/11
Leptospiroses	7/133
Porcine brucellosis	2/26
Rabies	34/34*

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* 16/16 in wild animals.

Form C

Encouragement of publication of scientific results and promotion of use of knowledge

1. The scientific results were published in Romanian and European publications. No restrictions are exerted in publishing research data.
2. Scientific publications can be obtained directly from the sources.
3. Romanian publications (printed in English) are available to the authors (Romania or foreign) without financial contributions.

Form D

Active promotion of contacts

Part one

National and international publications in the microbiological field

1. **"Review of Military Medicine"**
   (Published quarterly by the Medical Service of the Army,
   Calea Plevnei, no. 134, sector 1, Bucharest, R-77103)

Second part

Conferences and other national scientific events with international participation

1. The 5th National Conference of Clinical Laboratory,
   Bucharest, May 24-27, 1997

Form D

Active promotion of contacts

Part one

National and international publications in the microbiological field

1. **"Romanian Archives of Microbiology and Immunology"**
   (Published quarterly by Inst. Cantacuzino
   Spl. Independentei, 103 - Bucharest, in English).

2. **"Revue Roumaine de Virologie"**
   (Published quarterly by Inst. of Virology
   M.Bravu Street, 285 - Bucharest, in English and French).

3. **"Bacteriology, Virology, Parasitology, Epidemiology"**
   (Published quarterly by the Romanian Society for
   Microbiology, Progresului Street 10 - Bucharest,
   in Romanian).

Second part

Conferences and other national scientific events with international participation

1. The 5th National Conference of Clinical Laboratory,
   Bucharest, September 9-12, 1997

2. Annual Meeting of the Romanian Society for Immunology,
   Cluj-Napoca, September 30 - October 1, 1997

3. Annual Meeting of the Romanian Society for Microbiology,
   Călimăneşti, October 30-31, 1997

4. The 6th National Symposium of Biotechnology,
   Bucharest, November 27-29, 1997

International Courses organized in the Cantacuzino Institute, Bucharest - Romania

- PCR in diagnoses and epidemiology of bacterial diseases. International Course in cooperation with Pasteur Institute, Paris - France, February 1997
- "Mycologie Medicale" - course in cooperation with "Claude Bernard" University, Lyon - France, October 1997

Form D

Active promotion of contacts

Part one

National and international publications in the microbiological field

1. **"Studies and Research in Veterinary Medicine"** (Published periodically by the Pasteur National Institute for Veterinary Medicine, in Romanian and English, Calea Giulesti, no.333, sector 6, Bucharest, 77826).

Form E

Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures

Relating to	Legislation	Regulations	Other	Amended since last year
(a) Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article 1	YES	YES	YES	NO
(b) Exports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES	YES	NO	NO
(c) Imports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES	YES	NO	NO

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* Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants, in accordance with the Convention

Form G

General description of vaccine and covered illnesses

1. **Name of the research Center :** Cantacuzino Institute
2. **Location :** Spl.Independentei,no.103
Bucharest, 70.100

No.	Disease	Vaccine
1.	Smallpox	- Freeze dried vaccinia (stock)
2.	Tuberculoses	- Freeze dried BCG
3.	Tetanus	- Tetanus toxoid
4.	Whooping Cough	- Pertussis (corpuscular inactivated)
5.	Diphtheria	- Diphtheria toxoid
6.	Dysentery	- Attenuated Sh. flexneri
7.	Influenza	- Trivalent influenza
8.	Measles	- Measles (attenuated)
9.	Typhoid fever	- Typhoid (inactivated)
10.	Brucelloses	- Brucella (inactivated)
11.	Rabies	- Rabies (B propiolactone,inactivated)
12.	Cholera	- Cholera (inactivated)

Form G

General description of vaccine and covered illnesses

1. **Name of the research center :** Pasteur National Institute for Veterinary Medicine

2. **Location :** Calea Giulesti, no.333, sector 6, Bucharest 77826

No.	Disease	Vaccines[*]
1.	Anthrax	- Live attenuated vaccine
2.	Tetanus	- Tetanus toxoid
3.	Leptospirosis	- Inactivated vaccines with different serotype
4.	Salmonellosis	- Inactivated vaccines, with different strains
5.	Rabies	- Live attenuated vaccine (freeze-dried)
6.	Swine fever	- Live attenuated vaccine (freeze-dried)
7.	Newcastle disease	- Live attenuated vaccine (freeze-dried)

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[*] All vaccines mentioned are for veterinary use only

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

(10 April 1998)

ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

об объектах и биологической деятельности Российской Федерации, связанных с Конвенцией о запрещении разработки, производства и накопления запасов бактериологического (биологического) и токсинного оружия и об их уничтожении

I. Объявление по форме: "Объявлять нечего" или "Нет никаких новых изменений, подлежащих объявлению" для использования при обмене информацией

Мера	Объявлять нечего	Нет никаких новых изменений, подлежащих объявлению
A, часть I	☐	☐
A, часть 2 i)	☐	☐
A, часть 2 ii)	☐	☐
A, часть 2 iii)	☐	☐
B i)	☑	☐
B ii)	☑	☐
C	☐	☐
D	☐	☐
E	☐	☐
F	☐	☑
G	☐	☐

Дата 10 апреля 1998 г.

Государство-участник Конвенции Российская Федерация

Мера укрепления доверия "А" Форма А, часть I

Обмен данными об исследовательских центрах и лабораториях

1.1. Наименование объекта

Научно-исследовательский институт микробиологии Министерства обороны Российской Федерации (НИИ микробиологии МО РФ).

1.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Министерство обороны Российской Федерации

1.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

НИИ микробиологии МО РФ - Российская Федерация, 610024, г. Киров, Октябрьский проспект, 119.

Центр военно-технических проблем биологической защиты НИИ микробиологии МО РФ - Российская Федерация, 620048, г. Екатеринбург, ул. Звездная, 1.

Вирусологический центр НИИ микробиологии МО РФ - Российская Федерация, 141300, Московская область, г. Сергиев Посад-6, ул. Октябрьская, 11.

1.4. Источник финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Министерство обороны Российской Федерации

1.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют

1.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

Наивысший уровень защиты в НИИ микробиологии МО РФ и Вирусологическом центре НИИ микробиологии МО РФ - BL3. Центр военно-технических проблем биологической защиты НИИ МО РФ не проводит работ с патогенными микроорганизмами.

1.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Разработка и испытание технических средств защиты, а также средств и методов профилактики опасных инфекционных заболеваний, индикации патогенных агентов, дезинфекции военной техники и местности. Работы по биодеградации нефтепродуктов и других химических экотоксикантов, экологическому мониторингу НИИ микробиологии МО РФ и его центров.

В исследованиях использовались возбудители чумы, сапа, мелиоидоза, туляремии, бруцеллеза, легионеллеза, холеры, псевдотуберкулеза, дифтерии, сыпного тифа, вирусных энцефалитов, геморрагических лихорадок, Ку-лихорадки, ботулинический и столбнячный токсины.

2.1. Наименование объекта

Научно-исследовательский институт военной медицины Министерства обороны Российской Федерации (НИИ ВМ МО РФ).

2.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Министерство обороны Российской Федерации

2.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 195043, Санкт-Петербург, ул.Лесопарковая, 4

2.4. Источник финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Министерство обороны Российской Федерации

2.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют

2.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL3

2.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Разработка организационных основ и практических мер биологической (противоэпидемической) защиты войск и сил флота. Исследования, разработки и испытания охватывают следующие группы средств защиты: индикация и идентификация возбудителей опасных инфекций и лабораторная диагностика вызываемых ими заболеваний; протективная профилактика актуальных для войск и сил флота инфекций; экстренная профилактика и этиотропное лечение актуальных для войск и сил флота инфекционных заболеваний; дезинфекция, дезинсекция, репелентная защита и дератизация в очагах инфекционных заболеваний и/или биологического заражения.

В исследованиях использовались возбудители туляремии, холеры, бруцеллеза, дизентерии, газовой гангрены, сыпного тифа, Ку-лихорадки, хламидиозов, желтой лихорадки, лихорадки долины Рифт, аргентинской лихорадки, лихорадки Денге, сицилийской и неаполитанской москитных лихорадок, Конго-крымской геморрагической лихорадки, клещевого сыпного тифа северной Азии, герпеса, цитомегалии, гепатита, гриппа, клещевого энцефалита, неклостридиальные анаэробы родов Bacteroides и Pritutella, а также вакцинные штаммы возбудителей чумы и сибирской язвы.

3.1. Наименование объекта

Государственный научный центр (ГНЦ) вирусологии и биотехнологии "Вектор".

3.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации, Российское акционерное общество (РАО) "Биопрепарат".

3.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 633159, Новосибирская область, Новосибирский район, пгт. Кольцово.

3.4. Источники финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Министерство науки и технологий Российской Федерации, Государственные научно-технические программы Российской Федерации.

3.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют

3.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL3 с элементами BL4 (общая площадь - 5690 м^2)

3.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Изучение молекулярно-биологических, антигенных, вирулентных и патогенных характеристик вирусов - возбудителей заболеваний человека; разработка и изучение вакцин, включая генноинженерные, против вирусных инфекций; разработка приборов и методов изучения биоаэрозолей в интересах экологии, медицины и ветеринарии; разработка диагностических тест-систем для экспресс-анализа инфекционных заболеваний.

В исследованиях использовались возбудители венесуэльского и восточного энцефаломиелитов лошадей, клещевого и японского энцефалитов, геморрагических лихорадок (Марбург, Эбола, Боливийская, желтая, конго-крымская, с почечным синдромом, Ласса, Мачупо), вирусных гепатитов

А и С, натуральной оспы, гриппа, цитомегаловирусной инфекции, паротита, токсоплазмоза, сифилиса, герпеса I, II и VI типов, краснухи, ротавирусы человека 2 типа, ВИЧ-1 и ВИЧ-2.

4.1. Наименование объекта

Государственный научный центр (ГНЦ) прикладной микробиологии.

4.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации, Российское акционерное общество (РАО) "Биопрепарат".

4.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 142279, Московская область, Серпуховской район, поселок Оболенск.

4.4. Источники финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Министерство науки и технологий Российской Федерации, Министерство экономики Российской Федерации.

4.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют

4.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL3 (общая площадь - 4200 м^2)

4.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Изучение структурно-функциональной организации молекулярных факторов патогенности и иммуногенности, в том числе методами генной инженерии, возбудителей инфекционных заболеваний человека и животных.

Разработка способов биологической очистки окружающей среды.

Создание средств профилактики и диагностики легионеллеза, сапа, мелиоидоза, сибирской язвы и чумы.

5.1. Наименование объекта

Российский научно-исследовательский противочумный институт "Микроб" Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации

5.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации

5.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 410071, г. Саратов, ул. Университетская, 46

5.4. Источники финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации

5.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют

5.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL3 (четыре лаборатории площадью 132, 270, 350 и 220 м^2)

5.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Изучение вопросов эпизоотологии, эпидемиологии и профилактики чумы, а также эпидемиологии и профилактики холеры. Изучение молекулярной генетики возбудителя чумы и эффективности методов иммунизации.

6.1. Наименование объекта

Ростовский государственный противочумный научно-исследовательский институт Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации

6.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации

6.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 344007, г. Ростов-на-Дону, ул. Горького, 117

6.4. Источники финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации

6.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют

6.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL3 (три лаборатории площадью 240, 144 и 136 м^2)

6.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Изучение микробиологии и эпидемиологии чумы, холеры и холероподобных заболеваний. Изучение эффективности методов иммунизации против чумы и холеры.

7.1. Наименование объекта

Волгоградский научно-исследовательский противочумный институт Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации

7.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации

7.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 400087, г. Волгоград, ул.Голубинская, 7

7.4. Источники финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации

7.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют

7.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL3 (семь лабораторий площадью 160, 150, 323, 562, 65, 140 и 350 м^2)

7.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Совершенствование методов обнаружения возбудителей сапа, мелиоидоза. Разработка средств профилактики и лечения, методов дезинфекции. Изучение микробиологии возбудителей сапа и мелиоидоза; изучение эффективности методов иммунизации; исследование глубоких микозов.

8.1. Наименование объекта

Иркутский противочумный институт Сибири и Дальнего Востока Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации

8.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации

8.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 664047, г.Иркутск, ул. Трилиссера, 78

8.4. Источники финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации

8.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют

8.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL3 (одна лаборатория площадью 90 м^2)

8.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Изучение вопросов микробиологии и эпидемиологии региональных природно-очаговых заболеваний (чума, сибирская язва, туляремия, бруцеллез). Разработка методов диагностики заболеваний, вызываемых вирусами Марбург, Эбола, Ласса, Мачупо, Инко, Батан, Гета, Токарибо, лимфоцитарного хориоменингита, бешенства.

9.1. Наименование объекта

Научно-исследовательский институт эпидемиологии и микробиологии имени Н.Ф.Гамалеи Российской Академии медицинских наук (НИИ эпидемиологии и микробиологии им. Н.Гамалеи РАМН).

9.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Российская Академия медицинских наук

9.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 123098, Москва, ул. Гамалеи, 18

9.4. Источник финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Российская Академия медицинских наук, Министерство обороны Российской Федерации.

9.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют

9.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL 3 (одна лаборатория площадью 45 м^2)

9.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Разработка диагностических и вакцинных препаратов, анатоксинов, обоснование схем их применения, разработка новых и совершенствование существующих лабораторных методов диагностики инфекционных заболеваний, методов идентификации микроорганизмов и токсинов. Изучение эпидемиологии, микробиологии и молекулярной биологии микроорганизмов.

В исследованиях использовались возбудители туляремии, бруцеллеза, риккетсиозов, листериоза, легионеллеза, ботулинические токсины.

10.1. Наименование объекта

Всероссийский научно-исследовательский институт защиты животных Министерства сельского хозяйства и продовольствия Российской Федерации

10.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Министерство сельского хозяйства и продовольствия Российской Федерации

10.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 600900, г. Владимир, п/о Юрьевец

10.4. Источники финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Министерство сельского хозяйства и продовольствия Российской Федерации

10.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют

10.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL3 (одна лаборатория площадью 150 м^2)

10.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Разработка вакцин, в том числе генно-инженерных, против ящура, чумы КРС и свиней, болезней Ауески и Гамборо, антирабической; разработка средств и методов диагностики инфекционных болезней сельскохозяйственных животных. Производство диагностикумов, вакцин и лечебных препаратов ветеринарного назначения.

11.1. Наименование объекта

Институт вирусологии им. Д.И. Ивановского Российской Академии медицинских наук

11.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Российская Академия медицинских наук.

11.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 123098, Москва, ул. Гамалеи, 16.

11.4. Источник финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Российская Академия медицинских наук, Министерство науки и технологий Российской Федерации.

11.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем защиты BL4 отсутствуют.

11.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL3 (один блок площадью 18 м^2)

11.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Разработка средств и методов индикации и идентификации возбудителей вирусных инфекций, циркулирующих на территории Российской Федерации; разработка средств и методов диагностики, профилактики и лечения гриппа, гепатитов В, С, Д и G, герпеса, арбовирусных инфекций; первичный скрининг и оценка противовирусного действия химиопрепаратов и индукторов интерферона.

Изучение биологических свойств штаммов ВИЧ, изолированных на территории России, молекулярной эпидемиологии и патогенеза СПИДа.

12.1. Наименование объекта

Фармацевтическое акционерное общество (ФАО) "Ферейн".

12.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

ФАО "Ферейн".

12.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 142530, Московская область, г. Электрогорск, пр. Мечникова, 1.

12.4. Источники финансирования объявляемой деятельности

ФАО "Ферейн".

12.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Один блок площадью 284 м^2

12.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

Не объявляется.

12.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Наработка очищенного инактивированного антигена вируса иммунодефицита человека (ВИЧ), производство на его основе тест-систем, выявляющих антитела к ВИЧ первого типа.

Производство прекращено с 01.01.98 г.

13.1. Наименование объекта

Институт биоорганической химии им. М.М.Шемякина и Ю.А.Овчинникова Российской Академии наук

13.2. Ответственная государственная или частная организация или компания

Российская Академия наук

13.3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес

Российская Федерация, 117871, Москва, ул. Миклухо-Маклая, 16/10

13.4. Источники финансирования объявляемой деятельности

Российская Академия наук

13.5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений в рамках исследовательского центра или лаборатории

Подразделения с уровнем BL4 отсутствуют

13.6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного подразделения указать наивысший уровень защиты

BL3 (одна лаборатория площадью 120 $м^2$)

13.7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая, соответственно, виды микроорганизмов и токсинов

Клонирование генов функциональных белков. В исследованиях используются непатогенные штаммы E. coli.

Форма А: часть 2 i)

Объявление национальной программы исследований и разработок в области биологической защиты

1) Имеется ли национальная программа для проведения исследований и разработок в области биологической защиты на территории государства-участника, под его юрисдикцией или контролем где бы то ни было ?

Имеется программа исследований и разработок медицинских и технических средств защиты от биологического оружия.

Форма А: часть 2 ii)

Национальная программа исследований и разработок в области биологической защиты

II. Описание программы исследований и разработок медицинских и технических средств защиты от биологического оружия

1. Целью программы является разработка средств и методов защиты от биологического оружия и разработка организационных основ противоэпидемической и противобактериологической защиты.

В рамках программы выполнены следующие основные исследования и разработки:

исследовались патогенность и вирулентность возбудителей опасных инфекционных заболеваний - вероятных агентов БО;

разрабатывались средства и методы специфической профилактики;

изыскивались антибактериальные и противовирусные препараты для профилактики и лечения заболеваний, вызываемых вероятными агентами БО, разрабатывались схемы лечения этих заболеваний;

разрабатывались средства и методы диагностики опасных инфекционных заболеваний;

разрабатывались методы и режимы дезинфекции, дезинсекции, репелентной защиты и дератизации в очагах инфекционных заболеваний и/или биологического заражения;

определялись защитные свойства военной техники, средств индивидуальной и коллективной защиты;

разрабатывались, оценивались и совершенствовались методы и технические средства обнаружения возбудителей инфекционных заболеваний.

Общая сумма финансирования в 1997 году - около 63 836 млн.руб.x)

Источник - бюджетные ассигнования.

3. Да.

4. Около 10% денежных средств, выделенных для финансирования программы, расходовались на необоронных объектах, работающих по контрактам.

5. Подрядчиками выполняются следующие основные исследования:

разработка и усовершенствование средств и методов индикации и идентификации микроорганизмов и токсинов;

разработка диагностических тест-систем для экспресс-анализа вирусных и бактериальных инфекций;

разработка и изучение экспериментальных образцов вакцин для профилактики инфекционных заболеваний;

изыскание новых дезинфицирующих средств и разработка методов их применения.

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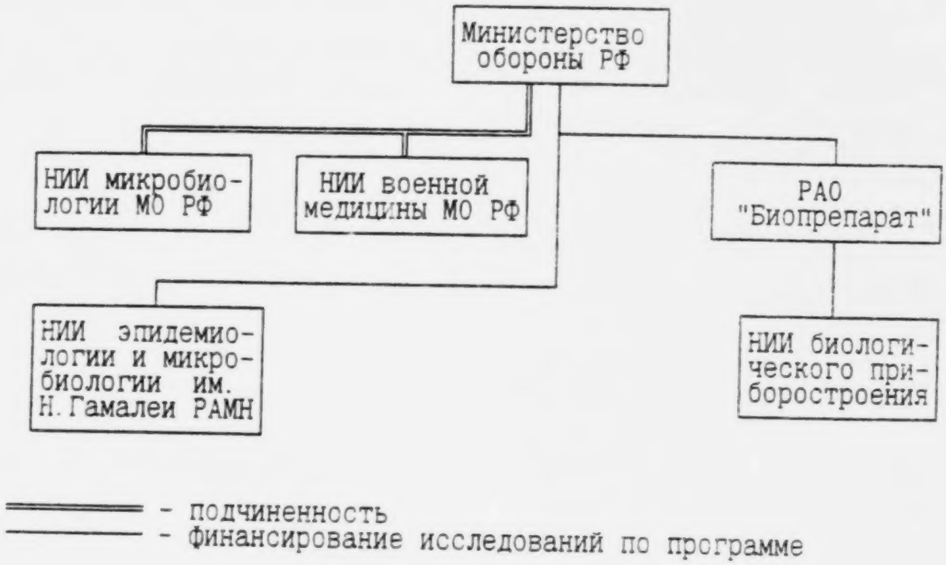
x) С учетом инфляции, в ценах 1997 г.

6. Диаграмма организационной структуры программы и схема отчетности


Министерство обороны РФ
НИИ микробиологии МО РФ
НИИ военной медицины МО РФ
РАО "Биопрепарат"
НИИ эпидемиологии и микробиологии им. Н.Гамалеи РАМН
НИИ биологического приборостроения
═══ - подчиненность
─── - финансирование исследований по программе

Форма А: часть 2 iii)

Национальная программа исследований и разработок в области биологической защиты

III. Объекты

1.1. Научно-исследовательский институт микробиологии Министерства обороны Российской Федерации (НИИ микробиологии МО РФ).

1.2. НИИ микробиологии МО РФ - Российская Федерация, 610024, г. Киров, Октябрьский проспект, 119.

58°36′10″ северной широты
49°39′24″ восточной долготы

Центр военно-технических проблем биологической защиты НИИ микробиологии МО РФ - Российская Федерация, 620048, г. Екатеринбург, ул. Звездная, 1.

56°47′04″ северной широты
60°34′49″ восточной долготы

Вирусологический центр НИИ микробиологии МО РФ - Российская Федерация, 141300, Московская область, г. Сергиев Посад-6, ул. Октябрьская, 11.

56°15′13″ северной широты
38°07′09″ восточной долготы

1.3. Площадь лабораторных помещений с разбивкой по уровню изоляции:
BL2 - 1469,6 м^2
BL3 - 6484,6 м^2
BL4 - нет

Общая площадь лабораторных помещений - 7954,2 м^2

1.4. Организационная структура учреждения

I) Общая численность сотрудников - 3214 человек.

II) Классификация сотрудников:
военный персонал - 610 человек;
гражданский персонал - 2604 человек.

III) Классификация сотрудников по категориям:
научные работники - 478
инженерный состав - 397
лабораторно-технические работники - 573
административный и вспомогательный персонал - 1766

IY) Научная специализация научных/инженерных работников микробиология, эпидемиология, биохимия, вирусология, иммунология, иммунохимия, биофизика, генетика, аэробиология, прикладная математика, биотехнология, экология.

V) Подрядные сотрудники на объекте не работают

VI) Источник финансирования деятельности:
Министерство обороны Российской Федерации

VII) Уровни финансирования по разделам программы:

исследования	- 40,6%
разработки	- 46,2%
испытания и оценка	- 13,2%

VIII) Порядок публикации материалов определяется инструкциями, действующими в Министерстве обороны Российской Федерации. Поощряется опубликование в научной печати материалов исследований.

IX) Перечень общедоступных статей, опубликованных в 1997 году по результатам проделанной работы:

Дробков В.И., Дармов И.В., Погорельский И.П., Паутов В.Н. Экспериментальное обоснование возможности серодиагностики псевдотуберкулеза у людей методом иммуноблотинга. Бюлл. эксп. биол. и мед.-1997.- Т.125, N 5.- С.560-562.

Краснянский В.П., Градобоев В.Н., Борисевич И.В., Потрываева Н.В., Лебединская Е.В., Черникова Н.К., Тиманькова Г.Д. Разработка и изучение свойств иммуноглобулина против лихорадки Ласса. Вопросы вирусологии.-1997.- N 2.- С.71-73.

Логинова С.Я., Богатиков Г.В., Приходько А.В., Полозов А.И. Изучение эффективности рекомбинантного L_2-интерферона и его индукторов на приматах при ортопоксвирусной инфекции. Там же.- N 4.- С.186-188.

Махлай А.А., Подкуйко В.Н., Михайлов В.В., Черникова Н.К., Бектемиров Т.А. Методические принципы испытания таблетированных вирусных препаратов. Там же.- N 5.- С.238-239.

Лукин Е.П., Евстигнеев В.И., Махлай А.А., Михайлов В.В., Пашанина Т.П. Безыгольные инъекции и "шприцевые" инфекции. Военно-медицинский журнал.- 1997.- N 3.- С.48-52.

Лукин Е.П., Махлай А.А., Перепелкин В.С. Риккетсиозы: эпидемиологическая оценка. Там же.- N 8.- С.25-53.

Предтеченский А.Б., Филипенко Г.Н. Использование метода оценки количества жизнеспособных Rickettsia prowazekii для скрининга эффективных антибиотиков. Журн. микробиол., эпидемиол. и иммунобиол.-

1997.- N 2.- С.14-17.

Онищенко Г.Г., Лукин Е.П., Сыскова Т.Г. Прогностическая оценка сыпного тифа (риккетсиоз Провачека) в России.- Там же.- N 6.- С.30-36.

Лебедев В.Н., Маркин В.А. Вирусные геморрагические лихорадки. Природа.- 1997.- N 4.- С.3-8.

Грабарев П.А. Энтомология. 03.00-09. Бюллетень ВАК.- 1997.- N 5.- С.33-35.

Григоренко А.И., Краснянский В.П., Подкуйко В.Н., Михайлов В.В., Курлов А.М. Способ сушки биохимических материалов. Патент 2044239. Россия. МКИ ^{6}F 26B S/16.- РЖБ Биотехнология.- 1997.- N 2.- С.17.

Левчук Б.А., Кузнецов С.М., Клименко С.Н., Кузнецов С.Н., Лучинин О.В., Богатырев А.А. Оценка возможности создания иммунолипосомальных форм антибактериальных препаратов для лечения инфекционных заболеваний. Материалы научной конференции "Актуальные вопросы трансфузиологии и клинической медицины" (Кировский НИИ гематологии и переливания крови, 16-17 апреля 1997 г.).- Киров.- 1997.- С.77-78.

Левчук Б.А., Кузнецов С.М., Кузнецов С.Н., Горин О.В., Аксенов В.А. Экспериментальная оценка возможности использования АПТВ-теста для диагностики эндотоксического шока. Там же.- С.79-80.

Лазыкина А.В., Мигунов В.Н., Харламова А.В., Шарыгин С.Л., Дробков В.И. Изучение возможности получения JgM-обогащенного препарата иммуноглобулина, содержащего антилипополисахаридные антитела. Там же.- С.21-22.

Долженков А.Б., Зубов В.В. Генетическая изменчивость вирусов гепатита. Там же.- С.81.

Пименов Е.В., Погорельский И.П., Дармов И.В, Янов С.Н. Микроорганизмы в биотехнологии очистки окружающей среды от нефтепродуктов и осадков сточных вод. Междунар. науч.-практ. конф."Проблемы охраны окружающей среды от промышленных, бытовых, биологических и медицинских отходов, осадков сточных вод" (Пенза, 15-17 апреля 1997 г.).- Сборник материалов.- Пенза.- 1997.- С.124.

Пименов Е.В., Янов С.Н., Дармов И.В., Погорельский И.П. О возможности усиления биодеструктивной активности природных штаммов микроорганизмов. Там же.- С.121.

Махлай А.А., Власов Н.Г., Григоренко А.И., Чукалин А.Г., Бабарсков Е.В. Лекарственный порошкообразный препарат для аэрогенной аппликации. 7 Национальный конгресс по болезням органов дыхания (Москва, 2-5 июля 1997 г.).- М.- 1997.- С.286.

Харечко А.Т., Садовой Н.В., Михайлов В.А. Разработка новой технологии производства гентамицина. IV Российский национальный конгресс "Человек и лекарство" (Москва, 8-12 апреля 1997 г.)- Тез. докл.- М.- 1997.-С.345.

Харечко А.Т., Поберий И.А., Литусов Н.В, Садовой Н.В., Мисников О.П., Степанов А.В., Сорокулова И.Б. Полифункциональность лечебно-профилактического действия нового эубиотика биоспорина. Там же.- С.208.

Харечко А.Т., Мягких В.И., Завьялова Н.В. Применение биотехнологических методов для обеспечения экологической безопасности объектов по уничтожению химического оружия. Всерос. науч.-техн. конф. "Переработка техногенных образований" (Екатеринбург, 1997 г.).- Тез. докл.- С.52.

Харечко А.Т., Литусов Н.В., Епанчинцев А.А. Гидролиз мицелиальных отходов производства гентамицина. Там же.- С.52.

1.5. Работы, выполняемые в учреждении в области биологической защиты: создание и усовершенствование специфических средств защиты от инфекционных заболеваний и технологий их производства; разработка средств и методов экстренной профилактики инфекционных заболеваний; определение защитных свойств военной техники, средств индивидуальной и коллективной защиты; усовершенствование методов и средств обеззараживания; разработка на основе изучения патогенеза аэрогенных инфекций методов ранней лабораторной диагностики инфекционных заболеваний; усовершенствование методов и приборов для индикации возбудителей инфекционных заболеваний; разработка средств и методов биологической очистки районов дислокации войск от экологически вредных веществ.

При проведении исследований использовались возбудители чумы, сапа, мелиоидоза, туляремии, бруцеллеза, легионеллеза, холеры, псевдотуберкулеза, дифтерии, сыпного тифа, вирусных энцефалитов, геморрагических лихорадок, Ку-лихорадки, ботулинический и столбнячный токсины.

Наружные исследования биологических аэрозолей не проводились.

2.1. Научно-исследовательский институт военной медицины Министерства обороны Российской Федерации (НИИ ВМ МО РФ)

2.2. Российская Федерация, 195043, Санкт-Петербург, ул. Лесопарковая, 4

Географические координаты местоположения:
59°58'40" северной широты
30°29'10" восточной долготы

2.3. Площадь лабораторных помещений с разбивкой по уровню изоляции: BL 2 - 840 м^2
BL 3 - 210 м^2
BL 4 - нет
Общая площадь лабораторных помещений - 1050 м^2

2.4. Организационная структура учреждения

1) Общая численность сотрудников - 73 человека

II) Классификация сотрудников:
военный персонал - 14 человек
гражданский персонал - 59 человек

III) Классификация сотрудников по категориям:
научные работники - 38
инженеры - 2
лабораторно-технические работники - 16
административный и вспомогательный персонал - 17

IV) Научная специализация научных/инженерных работников:

эпидемиология, микробиология, вирусология, иммунология, вакцинология, медицинская энтомология и паразитология, дезинфектология, биотехнология, иммунохимия

V) Подрядные сотрудники на объекте не работают

VI) Источник финансирования деятельности:
Министерство обороны Российской Федерации

VII) Уровни финансирования по разделам программы:
исследования - 75 %
разработка - 15 %
испытания и оценка - 10 %

VIII) Порядок публикации материалов определяется инструкциями, действующими в Министерстве обороны Российской Федерации. Поощряется опубликование в научной печати материалов исследований.

IX) Перечень общедоступных статей, опубликованных в 1997 году по результатам проделанной работы:

Воскресенский А.М., Кацалуха В.В. Молекулярно-генетические методы определения антибиотикоустойчивости бактерий. - I Городск. науч.-практ. конф. военых учебных и научных учреждений Санкт-Петербурга. - Тез. докл.- СПб.- 1997.- Ч.2 - С.131.

Гольдин Р.Б., Нуралова И.В., Раевский К.К. Диагностические возможности применительно к хламидиозам различных лабораторных тестов.- Там же.- С.134.

Добрынин В.М., Кацалуха В.В., Раевский К.К. и др. Современные возможности диагностики дисбактериозов кишечника.- Там же.- С.141.

Добрынин В.М., Раевский К.К., Кацалуха В.В. и др. Совершенствование микробиологической диагностики раневых инфекций. - Там же.- С.131.

Жулябин Е.И., Николаев В.П., Раевский К.К. и др. Пути решения проблемы лабораторной диагностики редких инфекций. - Там же.- С.148.

Иванов А.А., Карташев В.И., Миронова Т.Б. и др. Перспективы внедрения в практику здравоохранения озоновых стерилизаторов. Там же. - С.152.

Москаленко В.И., Мисников О.П., Гончаров В.И. Анализ погрешностей определения ингалированных доз биологически активных веществ. - Там же.- С.175.

Москаленко В.И., Мисников О.П., Шевченко А.И. и др. Прогнозирование общих и локальных доз ингалируемого аэрозоля. - Там же. - С.176.

Раевский К.К., Ткачук С.М., Яргомский В.А. Перспективы совершенствования лабораторно-производственного контроля качества воды. - Там же.- С.189.

Раевский К.К., Яргомский В.А. Перспективы внедрения в лабораторную практику метода культур клеток. - Там же. - С.131.

Степанов А.В., Василенко А.Ж., Харитонова В.А. и др. Клинико-иммунологическое тестирование новых средств иммунопрофилактики. - Там же.- С.197.

Степанов А.В., Позняк А.Л., Литусов Н.В. и др. Лечебно-профилактическое действие нового отечественного эубиотика "Биоспорин". - Там же. - С.196.

Кацалуха В.В., Цикаришвили Г.В., Левшина Е.Н. и др. Сравнительная оценка противовирусного действия 0-карбоксиметил-9-акриданона (камедона) и его производных. Науч.-практ. конф. "Военно-медицинские аспекты ВИЧ-инфекции" (Санкт-Петербург, 29-31 октября 1997 г.).- Сб. тез.- СПб.- 1997.- С.18.

Кацалуха В.В., Цикаришвили Г.В., Левшина Е.Н. и др. Противовирусное действие индукторов интерферона камедона и ридостина при циклофосфановой иммунодепрессии. - Там же.- С.18-19.

Кацалуха В.В., Левшина Е.Н. Изучение противовирусной активности интерлейкина-1. Там же.- С.80-81.

Позняк А.Л., Лобзин Ю.В., Раевский К.К. и др. Клинико-микробиологическая характеристика кишечного дисбактериоза у больных генерализованными формами хламидиозов. Симпозиум: "Инфекционные болезни: современные концепции терапии" (Санкт-Петербург, 30 мая 1997 г.).- СПб. - 1997.- С.39.

Воробейчиков В.М., Мисников О.П., Василенко А.Ж. и др. Применение электропунктурной рефлексотерапии при вакцинопрофилактике. Военно-медицинский журнал.- 1997.- Т.318, N 8.- С.59.

Воскресенский А.М., Добрынин В.М., Кацалуха В.В. и др. Методические рекомендации по применению полимеразной цепной реакции для идентификации возбудителей бактериальных инфекций и определения их генотипических признаков. ГВМУ МО РФ.- М.- 1997.- 28 с.

Misnikov O.P., Vasilenko A.Z., Stepanov A.V. et al. Dependence of the magnitude of the effective dose on dispersible composition of aerosols of a live tularemia vaccine. Vojenske zdravotnicke listy.- 1997.- Vol.N 66.- P.22.

Misnikov O.P., Vasilenko A.Z., Stepanov A.V. et al. Experimental models of aerogenic tularemia. Ibid.- P.22-23.

Dobrynin V.M., Rayevskyi K.K., Kocherovetz V.I. et al. Further improvement of microbiological diagnosts of dysbioses. 5th Scientific Meeting European Society of Chemotherapy Infectious Diseases (St-Petersburg, Iune 5-7, 1997) - St.-Petersburg, 1997.- P.80.

Plechanov A., Nuralova I., Kira E. et al. Effeciency of methods of detection of C. trachomatis-infection. V Joint Congress of STD and ID Societies of Southern Africa. Ireland, Durban.- 1997.- Programme and Abstracts.

Plechanov A., Nuralova I., Kira E. Method of determination of sensibility of C.trachomatis to antibiotics in vitro. Ibid.

Дополнение к "Перечню статей..." 1996 г.:

Нуралова И.В., Раевский К.К., Сметанин А.Л. Этиологическая роль хламидий при заболеваниях органов дыхания. Юбилейная науч.-практ. конф. "Медицинское обеспечение личного состава Военно-Морского Флота", посвященная 300-летию Российского Военно-Морского Флота (Санкт-Петербург, 30 мая 1996 г.).- Тез. док.- СПб.- 1996.- С.214.

Сметанин А.Л., Спицина Г.М., Хропатый Н.М. и др. Частота выявления хламидийных антител у больных многопрофильного стационара. Там же.- С.229.

Плеханов А.Н., Иванова Л.В., Нуралова И.В. и др. Особенности диагностики и клиники хронических воспалительных заболеваний внутренних половых органов. Военная гинекология. Состояние и перспективы. Тр. Военно-медицинской академии. - СПб.- 1996.- N 242.- С.107-111.

Москаленко В.И., Мисников О.П., Куценко С.А. Анализ погрешностей определения ингалируемых доз. Аэрозоли: наука, приборы, вычислительные программы и технологии в России и странах СНГ.- 1996.- N 1.- С.1.

Москаленко В.И., Мисников О.П., Шевченко А.И. и др. Прогнозирование общих и локальных доз ингалируемого аэрозоля. Там же.- С.1.

Москаленко В.И., Мисников О.П. Лазерный анализатор дозы и параметров ингалируемых частиц. Там же.- С.2.

Москаленко В.И., Мисников О.П., Куценко С.А. и др. Актуальные методические задачи ингаляционных аэрозольных технологий. Там же.-С.2-4.

Москаленко В.И., Мисников О.П. Анализ методов регулирования концентрации вакцинного аэрозоля. Там же.- N 8.- С.21-22.

Куценко С.А., Легеза В.И., Жиляев Е.Г. и др. Инструкция по проведению клинических и войсковых испытаний медицинских средств, предназначенных для сохранения (восстановления) боеспособности личного состава войск и сил флота. ГВМУ МО РФ.- М.- 1996.- 24 с.

2.5. Работы, выполняемые в учреждении в области биологической защиты: обоснование организационных основ противоэпидемической (биологической) защиты войск и сил флота; разработка средств и методов индикации и идентификации возбудителей опасных инфекций и лабораторной диагностики вызываемых ими заболеваний, средств и методов превентивной и экстренной профилактики и этиотропного лечения актуальных для войск и сил флота инфекционных заболеваний, способов дезинфекции, дезинсекции, репелентной защиты и дератизации в очагах инфекционных заболеваний и/или биологического заражения.

В исследованиях использовались возбудители туляремии, холеры, бруцеллеза, дизентерии, газовой гангрены, сыпного тифа, Ку-лихорадки, хламидиозов, желтой лихорадки, лихорадки долины Рифт, аргентинской лихорадки, лихорадки Денге, сицилийской и неаполитанской москитных лихорадок, Конго-крымской геморрагической лихорадки, клещевого сыпного тифа северной Азии, герпеса, цитомегалии, гепатита, гриппа, клещевого энцефалита, неклостридиальные анаэробы родов Bacteroides и Pritutella, а также вакцинные штаммы возбудителей чумы и сибирской язвы.

Наружные исследования биологических аэрозолей не проводились.

3.1. Государственный научно-исследовательский институт биологического приборостроения.

3.2. Российская Федерация, 123424, Москва, Волоколамское шоссе, 75.

3.3. Помещений с уровнями изоляции BL2, BL3, BL4 нет.

Общая площадь лабораторных помещений - 357 м^2.

3.4. Организационная структура учреждения

I) Общая численность сотрудников, участвующих в национальной программе исследований и разработок в области биологической защиты - 28 человек

II) Классификация сотрудников:
военный персонал - 1 человек
гражданский персонал - 27 человек

III) Классификация сотрудников по категориям:
научные сотрудники - 9
инженеры - 6
техники и рабочие - 9
административный и вспомогательный персонал - 4

IV) Научная специализация научных/инженерных работников: приборостроение, дезинфекционное дело.

V) Подрядные сотрудники в учреждении не работают.

VI) Источники финансирования деятельности, осуществляемой в учреждении - финансирование работ по национальной программе биологической защиты осуществляется Министерством обороны Российской Федерации (через РАО "Биопрепарат").

VII) Уровни финансирования по разделам программы:
исследования - 20%
разработки - 80%
испытания и оценка - -

IX) Публикаций в 1997 г. не было.

3.5. Работы, выполняемые в учреждении в области биологической защиты: поиск и создание новых дезинфектантов и методов их применения; разработка образцов технических средств (приборов, наборов реактивов и принадлежностей) для диагностики заболеваний человека и для оценки микробной загрязненности объектов внешней среды.

Наружные исследования биологических аэрозолей не проводились.

4.1. Научно-исследовательский институт эпидемиологии и микробиологии имени Н.Ф.Гамалеи Российской Академии медицинских наук (НИИ эпидемиологии и микробиологии им. Н. Гамалеи РАМН).

4.2. Российская Федерация, 123098, Москва, ул.Гамалеи, 18.

4.3. Площадь лабораторных помещений с разбивкой по уровню изоляции:

BL2 - 746 м^2
BL3 - 45 м^2
BL4 - нет
Общая площадь лабораторных помещений - 4627 м^2

В работе по национальной программе биологической защиты лаборатория с уровнем изоляции BL3 не используется.

4.4. Организационная структура учреждения

I) Общая численность сотрудников, участвующих в национальной программе исследований и разработок в области биологической защиты - 10 человек;

II) Классификация сотрудников:
военный персонал - нет
гражданский персонал - 10 человек

III) Классификация сотрудников по категориям:
научные сотрудники - 4
лабораторно-технические работники - 6

IV) Научная специализация научных/инженерных работников: микробиология, биохимия, иммунология, биология, медицина.

V) Подрядные сотрудники в учреждении не работают.

VI) Источники финансирования деятельности, осуществляемой в учреждении - финансирование работ по национальной программе биологической защиты осуществляется Министерством обороны Российской Федерации.

VII) Уровни финансирования по разделам программы:
исследования - 100%
разработки, испытания и оценка - 0

VIII) Политика объекта в отношении публикаций: публикуются патентозащищенные результаты фундаментальных и прикладных исследований. Поощряется опубликование в научной печати материалов исследований.

IX) Перечень общедоступных статей, опубликованных в 1997 году по результатам проделанной работы:

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Пантюхина А.Н., Ковалева Т.С., Петров В.Ф., Соснина О.Ю., Тарасевич И.В., Макарова В.А., Фетисова Н.Ф. Видоспецифические антигенные эритроцитарные риккетсиальные диагностикумы. Там же.- С.482-484.

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Тартаковский И.С., Синопальников А.И., Прозоровский С.В. Этиологическая диагностика и антибиотикотерапия острых пневмоний. Там же.- Т.2.- С.368-369.

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Наружные исследования биологических аэрозолей не проводились.

Мера укрепления доверия "С":

- Поощрение публикации результатов и содействие использованию знаний

Государственный Научный Центр прикладной микробиологии

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Мера укрепления доверия "Д"

Форма "Д"

АКТИВНОЕ СОДЕЙСТВИЕ КОНТАКТАМ

Планируемые на 1998 год международные конференции, симпозиумы семинары и другие аналогичные форумы по обмену

NN п/п	Название конференции, съезда, семинара и т.п.	Проводящая мероприятие организация	Время проведения	Место проведения	Основная тема	Условия участия	Адрес, по которому следует обратиться и N телефона
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Международная конференция "Инфекционная патология животных - эпизоотология, диагностика, профилактика"	ВНИИ защиты животных Министерства сельского хозяйства и продовольствия РФ	IV квартал	г. Владимир	Обсуждение различных аспектов инфекционной патологии животных	По приглашению	600900, г. Владимир, п/о Юрьевец ВНИИ защиты животных тел. 6-06-14
2.	Международная конференция "Вопросы инфекционной патологии животных, ветеринарной токсикологии и радиологии"	ВНИИ ветеринарной вирусологии и микробиологии РАСХН	IV квартал	г. Покров Владимирской обл.	В соответствии с названием	По приглашению	601120, г. Покров Владимирск. обл ВНИИ ветеринарной вирусологии и микробиологии тел. 6-23-52 факс (095) 967-97-55
3.	Научная сессия Российской Академии сельскохозяйственных наук "Достижения, проблемы и перспективы развития ветеринарной науки"	Российская Академия сельскохозяйственных наук ВНИИ экспериментальной ветеринарии РАСХН	июнь	Москва	Секционные заседания по вопросам инфекционной патологии, биотехнологии, паразитарных болезней птиц и мелких животных	По приглашению	117218, Москва ул. Кржижановского, 15 кор.2 тел. 124-31-56 124-73-83 [illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	X международная молодежная школа "Перспективные направления физико-химической биологии и биотехнологии"	Научный совет РАН по проблемам биоорганической химии Институт биоорганической химии им. М. М. Шемякина и Ю. А. Овчинникова РАН	февраль	г. Пущино	В соответствии с названием	По приглашению	117871, Москва, ул. Миклухо-Маклая, 16/10 тел. 336-44-44
5.	Российско-немецкий симпозиум по молекулярной биологии	Новосибирский институт биоорганической химии СО РАН	июнь	г. Новосибирск	Современное состояние и направления развития методов молекулярной биологии	По приглашению	630090, г. Новосибирск, просп. акад. Лаврентьева, 8 тел. 35-45-16
6.	Конференция "Применение полимеразной цепной реакции для диагностики инфекционных заболеваний"	НИИ физико-химической медицины Министерства здравоохранения РФ	январь	Москва	В соответствии с названием	По приглашению	119828, Москва, М. Пироговская ул., 1а тел. 246-91-65
7.	Конференция "Проблемы инфекционной патологии в регионах Сибири, Дальнего Востока и Крайнего Севера"	ГНЦ вирусологии и биотехнологии "Вектор"	апрель	пос. Кольцово Новосибирской обл.	Обсуждение различных аспектов краевой инфекционной патологии	По приглашению	633159, Кольцово, Новосибирская обл., ГНЦ ВБ "Вектор" тел. 32-47-47 64-71-57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Конференция "Идеи Пастера в борьбе с инфекциями"	С-Петербургский НИИ эпидемиологии и микробиологии им. Пастера Министерства здравоохранения РФ	июнь	С-Петербург	Современные достижения иммунологии и микробиологии в борьбе с инфекционными заболеваниями	По приглашению	197101, С-Петербург, ул. Мира, 14 тел. 233-20-92 233-17-62
9.	Конференция "Современная вакцинология"	НПО "Биомед"	июнь	г. Пермь	Достижения и перспективы развития вакцинологии	По приглашению	614089, г. Пермь ул. Братская, 17 тел. 48-57-22 факс 48-47-96
10.	Конференция "Природноочаговые инфекции в России: современная эпидемиология, диагностика, тактика защиты населения"	Омский НИИ природноочаговых инфекций Министерства здравоохранения РФ	октябрь	г. Омск	В соответствии с названием	По приглашению	644080, г. Омск, просп. Мира, 7 тел. 65-16-33

Мера укрепления доверия "E" Форма E

Объявление законодательства, правил и других мер

Предмет	Законодательство	Правила	Другие меры	Поправки, внесенные с прошлого года
а) Разработка, производство, накопление запасов, приобретение или сохранение микробных или других биологических агентов или токсинов, боеприпасов, оборудования и средств доставки, оговоренных в статье I	Да	Да	Да	Да
б) Экспорт микроорганизмов и токсинов x)	Да	Да	Да	Нет
в) Импорт микроорганизмов и токсинов x)	Нет	Да	Да	Нет

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x) Микроорганизмы, патогенные для человека, животных и растений, подпадающие под действие Конвенции.

С 1 января 1997 года Федеральным законом N 64-ФЗ от 13 июня 1996 года введен в действие Уголовный кодекс Российской Федерации, содержащий следующие статьи:

Статья 355. Производство или распространение оружия массового поражения

Производство, приобретение или сбыт химического, биологического, а также другого вида оружия массового поражения, запрещенного международным договором Российской Федерации, -

наказывается лишением свободы на срок от пяти до десяти лет.

Статья 356. Применение запрещенных средств и методов ведения войны

1. ... применение в вооруженном конфликте средств и методов, запрещенных международным договором Российской Федерации, -

наказываются лишением свободы на срок до двадцати лет.

2. Применение оружия массового поражения, запрещенного международным договором Российской Федерации, -

наказывается лишением свободы на срок от десяти до двадцати лет.

В 1997 году:

I). Вступил в действие Указ Президента Российской Федерации от 2 сентября 1997 года N 972 "О мерах по выполнению Российской Федерацией резолюций Совета Безопасности ООН в отношении создания международного механизма постоянного наблюдения и контроля за поставками в Ирак".

II). Вступило в действие Постановление Правительства Российской Федерации от 22 апреля 1997 года N 464 "О межведомственной комиссии по проблемам генно-инженерной деятельности":

Основными задачами Комиссии являются:

... координация разработки и реализации разрешительно-уведомительной системы при осуществлении генно-инженерной деятельности на основе оценки и управления потенциальными рисками;

координация деятельности федеральных органов исполнительной власти, органов исполнительной власти субъектов Российской Федерации, научных, производственных организаций и учебных заведений в области разработки порядка и обеспечения безопасной передачи генно-инженерно-модифицированных организмов, их фрагментов и генно-инженерных технологий;

... контроль за гармонизацией механизма обеспечения биобезопасности в Российской Федерации с действующими международными аналогами.

III) Вступило в действие Постановление Правительства Российской Федерации от 7 ноября 1997 года N 1403 "О контроле за вывозом в Ирак товаров и технологий двойного назначения и иных средств, подпадающих под действие международного механизма постоянного наблюдения и контроля", которым введено в действие Положение, определяющее порядок осуществления контроля за вывозом из Российской Федерации в Ирак товаров, технологий и иных средств, включенных в Список товаров и технологий двойного назначения и иных средств, экспорт которых в Ирак в соответствии с резолюциями Совета Безопасности ООН контролируется и подлежит уведомлению или запрещен.

Мера укрепления доверия "G"

Форма G

Объявление объектов по производству вакцин

Наименование объекта	Местонахождение (почтовый адрес)	Общее описание видов охватываемых заболеваний
1	2	3
Государственное унитарное предприятие по производству бактерийных препаратов	103006, г. Москва, Успенский переулок, 10	Менингококковая вакцина
Иркутское предприятие по производству иммунопрепаратов	664009, г. Иркутск, ул. Летчиков, 1а	Гриппозная вакцина
Предприятие по производству бактерийных препаратов Санкт-Петербургского научно-исследовательского института эпидемиологии и микробиологии им. Л. Пастера	197101, г. Санкт-Петербург, пр. Мира, 14	Гриппозная вакцина
Предприятие по производству бактерийных препаратов Омского научно-исследовательского института природно-очаговых инфекций	644080, г. Омск, пр. Мира, 7	Бруцеллезная вакцина Туляремийная вакцина
Иркутский научно-исследовательский противочумный институт Сибири и Дальнего Востока	664047, г. Иркутск, ул. Трилиссера, 78	Холерная вакцина

1	2	3
Ставропольский научно-исследовательский противочумный институт	355106, г. Ставрополь, ул. Советская, 13/15	Чумная вакцина
Предприятие по производству биологических медицинских препаратов АО "Биомед" им. И.И. Мечникова	143422, Московская область, Красногорский район, поселок Петрово-Дальнее	Вакцина коклюшно-дифтерийно-столбнячная жидкая (АКДС) Анатоксин дифтерийно-столбнячный жидкий (АДС-М) Анатоксин дифтерийный жидкий Анатоксин столбнячный жидкий
Федеральное государственное унитарное предприятие "Аллерген"	355105, г. Ставрополь, ул. Биологическая, 20	Вакцина противотуберкулезная (БЦЖ) сухая
Научно-производственное объединение "Биомед"	614089, г. Пермь, ул. Братская, 177	Вакцина сыпно-тифозная комбинированная Е (ЖКСВ-Е) сухая
Федеральное государственное унитарное предприятие "НПО Вирион"	634004, г. Томск, ул. Ивановского, 8	Вакцина против клещевого энцефалита культуральная жидкая Вакцина противооспенная сухая
Федеральное государственное унитарное предприятие "НПО Иммунопрепарат"	450024, г. Уфа, ул. Новороссийская, 105	Вакцина коклюшно-дифтерийно-столбнячная жидкая (АКДС) Анатоксин дифтерийно-столбнячный жидкий (АДС и АДС-М) Анатоксин дифтерийный жидкий Анатоксин столбнячный жидкий
Московское предприятие по производству бактерийных препаратов	109088, г. Москва, ул. 1-я Дубровская, 15	Вакцины коревая и паротитная культуральные сухие

1	2	3
Экспериментально-производственное предприятие по производству бактерийных и вирусных препаратов Института полиомиелита и вирусных энцефалитов им. М.В. Чумакова	142782, Московская область, Ленинский район, п/о Института полиомиелита (27 км Киевского шоссе)	Вакцина полиомиелитная 1,2,3 типов, пероральная Вакцина против желтой лихорадки сухая Вакцина против клещевого энцефалита сухая
Научно-исследовательский институт микробиологии Министерства обороны РФ	610024, г.Киров, Октябрьский пр., 119	Вакцины чумная и сибиреязвенная
Государственный научный центр вирусологии и биотехнологии "Вектор"	633159, Новосибирская обл., Новосибирский район, пгт Кольцово	Вакцины против гепатитов А, В кори, клещевого энцефалита
Предприятие Научно-исследовательского института эпидемиологии и микробиологии им. Н.Ф. Гамалеи	123098, Москва, ул. Гамалеи, 18	Вакцина противотуберкулезная сухая (БЦЖ и БЦЖ-М)

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

(14 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of the Slovak Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Department for Disarmament Affairs and has the honour to transmit herewith the information concerning monitoring under the Biological Weapons Convention in the Slovak Republic.

The Permanent Mission of the Slovak Republic to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that all States Parties present the following declaration:

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

MEASURE	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1	✓	
A, part 2 (i)	✓	
A, part 2 (ii)	✓	
A, part 2 (iii)	✓	
B (i)	Declaration enclosed	
B (ii)	✓	
C	✓	
D	✓	
E	✓	
F	✓	
G		✓

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure, with a tick.)

Date: 15. April 1998

State Party to the Convention: Slovak Republic

Form B (i)

Backround Information on Outbreaks of Reportable Infectious Diseases

A) Human diseases **Number of cases per year**

Diseases	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Typhoid fever	2	6	2	3	1
Salmonella infections	12 401	17 239	17 717	15 855	18 345
Shigella infections	3 139	3 404	1 899	968	1 598
Enterotoxicosis	553	536	463	552	249
Amoebiosis	2			1	1
Int. parasite diseases	1 566			795	701
Diarhoeal diseases	4 477	5 014	4 804	5 109	4 814
Tuberculosis	1 797	1 760	1 537	1 561	1 305
Tularemia	17	24	152	74	28
Bact. zoonosis	29				
Pertussis	702	56	10	135	109
Scarlatina	1 732	1 538	1 363	894	1 036
Erysipelas	1 035			761	869
Meningococcal	20	16	34	90	132
Tetanus	1	1	1	1	0
Actinomycosis	6			7	1
Slow virusis	1	6	3	4	2

Form B (i)

CONTINUED

A) Human diseases **Number of cases per year**

Diseases	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Viral meningitis	84	103	91	138	116
Viral meningoencephalitis	26	54	20	23	9
Viral encephalitis	51	60	89	102	76
Varicella (Smollpox)	34 444	28 334	24 453	22 769	28 040
Herpes zoster	3 439	3 249	3 076	3 043	2 921
Herpes simplex	389			562	545
Morbilli (Measles)	551	29	2	0	620
Rubella	79	67	1 004	221	75
Hepatitis A	2 112	277	1 346	1 011	1 207
Hepatitis B	426	380	338	300	260
Hepatitis C	33	157	132	45	57
Hepatiatis (NEC)	187	113	63	122	101
Parotitis epidemica	281	136	189	256	343
Mononucleosis infec.	715	952	1 074	1 010	957
Conjunctivitis virosa	484			1	1
Q fever	127			4	1
Malaria	3	4	5	2	2
Toxoplasmosis	288	412	504	568	485

Form B (i)

CONTINUED

A) Human diseases **Number of cases per year**

Diseases	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Morbus Lime	740	506	602	897	777
Leptospirosis	26	36	42	26	33
Soabies	6 290	6 346	6 907	5 291	4 167
Helmintosis	2 970	33	24	2 956	2 231
Mycosis	230	149	163	201	206
Syfilis	56		26	154	191
Gonorrhoea	1 347	37	34	224	199
AIDS	3	9	11	11	19
HIV pozit.	38	38	46	50	87

SLOVENIA

(9 April 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations presents is compliments to the Centre for Disarmament Affairs and has the honour to transmit, attached hereto, the information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases, pursuant to operative paragraph 3 of the General Assembly resolution 46/35 A.

The Permanent Mission of Slovenia to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Centre for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

Form B (i)

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infection diseases

Disease	Number of cases per year				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Foodborne disease outbreaks by causative agents:					
Salmonella enteritidis			319	88	
Cryptosporidium			47	-	
Hepatitis A viurs			47	34	
Trichinella			15	-	
Yersinia enterocolitica			139	-	
Enterovirus			34	-	
Staph. aureus			121	86	
Unknown			474	175	
Waterborne disease outbreaks - all unknown causative agents			166	184	
Other disease outbreaks by causative agents:					
Strept. group A			57	346	
Echovirus			27	184	
Rotavirus			21	33	
Sarcoptes scabiei			46	8	
Unknown			100	189	

SPAIN

(28 May 1998)

La Misión Permanente de España ante las Naciones Unidas saluda atentamente al Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas, y tiene la honra de transmitirle, de conformidad con lo acordado en la Tercera Conferencia de Revisión de la Convención sobre la Prohibición del desarrollo, la producción y el almacenamiento de armas bacteriológicas (biológicas) y toxínicas y su destrucción, la Declaración de España sobre Medidas de Fomento de la Confianza en este ámbito.

La Misión Permanente de España ante las Naciones Unidas aprovecha esta oportunidad para reiterar al Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas el testimonio de su más alta y distinguida consideración.

REINO DE ESPAÑA

ANEJO DE LA DECLARACION FINAL SOBRE MEDIDAS DE FOMENTO DE LA CONFIANZA

En la Tercera Conferencia de Exámen se convino en que todos los Estados Partes presentaran la siguiente declaración:

1. Formulario de declaración sobre "nada que declarar" o "nada nuevo que declarar"

Medida	nada que declarar	nada nuevo que declarar
A. Parte 1	-	X
A. Parte 2 i)	-	X
A. Parte 2 ii)	-	X
A. Parte 2 iii)	-	X
B. i)	-	-
B. ii)	X	X
C.	X	X
D	-	X
E	X	X
F	X	X
G	-	-

Márquese el o los casilleros apropiados con respecto a cada medida

Fecha. 15 de abril de 1996

Estado Parte en la Convención:REINO DE ESPAÑA

FORMULARIO A. PARTE 1

Intercambio sobre datos sobre centros y laboratorios de investigación [1]

1. **Nombre de la instalación** [2]: Centro de Investigacion en Sanidad Animal

2. **Organización o empresa publica o privada responsable:**

   Dirección General de Investigación y Tecnología Agraria y Alimentaria del Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación.

3. **Ubicación y dirección postal:** 28130 VALDEOLMOS (Madrid)

4. **Fuente(s) de financiación de la actividad, con indicación de si está total o parcialmente financiada por el Ministerio de Defensa.**

   Plan Sectorial de Investigación y Desarrollo Agrario y Alimentario del Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación. Programas Nacionales y Programas Comunidad Economica Europea. No tiene financiación alguna del Ministerio de Defensa.

5. **Número de unidades de contención máxima** [3] **que hay en el laboratorio y/o centro de investigación con indicación de su tamaño respectivo (m2).**

   42 laboratorios, 21 animalarios, 1 sala necropsia, Planta tratamientos de resifuos líquidos y sólidos, Area de servicios y plantas técnicas (total 10.800 m2). También existen 60 m2 de laboratorio BSL-4.

6. **Si no existe ninguna unidad de contención máxima, indiquesé el nivel más elevado de protección**

   ....

7. **Alcance y descripción general de las actividades con indicación del tipo o de los tipos de microorganismos y/o toxinas según proceda.**

   Estudio de enfermedades infecciosas de animales preferentemente de origen vírico que no tienen ninguna incidencia importante sobre la salud humana.

---

[1] LAS UNIDADES DE CONTENCION QUE CONSISTEN EN MODULOS DE TRATAMIENTO DE PACIENTES INTEGRADOS A LABORATORIOS DEBEN IDENTIFICARSE POR SEPARADO.

[2] RESPECTO DE LAS INSTALACIONES QUE CONTENGAN UNIDADES DE CONTENCION MAXIMA Y PARTICIPEN EN EL PROGRAMA NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACION Y DESARROLLO PARA LA DEFENSA BIOLOGICA, INDIQUESE EL NOMBRE DE LA INSTALACION Y ANOTESE: "DECLARADA CON ARREGLO AL FORMULARIO A. PARTE 2 III)".

[3] CON ARREGLO AL MANUAL DE BIOSEGURIDAD EN EL LABORATORIO DE LA OMS 1983 O A OTRA NORMA

FORMULARIO A. PARTE 1 (continuación)

1. Nombre de la instalación:

Laboratorio Biológico del Departamento de Defensa NBO de la F.N.M.

2. **Organización o empresa pública o privada responsable:**

Ministerio de Defensa

3. **Ubicación y dirección postal:**

Fábrica Nacional La Marañosa
Apartado de Correos 1.105 -28080 MADRID

4. **Fuente(s) de financiación de la actividad, con indicación de si está total o parcialmente financiada por el Ministerio de Defensa.**

- PETRI
- MINISTERIO DE DEFENSA (programa coincidente)

5. **Número de unidades de contención máxima que hay en el laboratorio y/o centro de investigación con indicación de su tamaño respectivo (m2).**

NINGUNO

6. **Si no existe ninguna unidad de contención máxima, indiquesé el nivel más elevado de protección.**

NIVEL 2

7. **Alcance y descripción general de las actividades con indicación del tipo o de los tipos de microorganismos y/o toxinas según proceda.**

- Pseudomonas, para biodegradación del TNT (Destrucción de Explosivos, Biorremedación de suelos y tratamiento de aguas).
- identificación bacteriana para procesos de Biodescontaminación.

FORMULARIO PARTE A, PARTE 2 i)

Declaración sobre el programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo para la defensa biológicas

¿ Existe un programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo en materia de defensa biológica en el territorio del Estado Parte o en cualquier parte bajo su jurisdicción o control?. Las actividades de semejante programa comprenderán: profilaxis, estudios de patogenecidad y virulencia, técnicas de diagnóstico, aerobiología, detección, tratamiento toxinología, protección física, descontaminación y otras investigaciones conexas?.

- *En fase exploratoria*:	- Biodescontaminación (descontaminación) - Vacunas (Profilaxis)
- *En fase de desarrollo*:	- Técnicas de detección. - Tratamiento de Toxinología

Si la respuesta es afirmativa, llénese la parte 2 (ii) del formulario A, en la que se pide una descripción del programa.

FORMULARIO A: PARTE 2.ii)

Programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo en materia de defensa biológica.

Descripción

1. **Señale los objetivos y los recursos financieros de que dispone el programa y resuma las principales actividades de investigación y desarrollo del programa. Se abordarán las siguientes esferas: profilaxis, estudios de patogenecidad y virulencia, técnicas de diagnóstico, aerobiología, detección, tratamiento, toxinología, protección, protección física, descontaminación y otras investigaciones.**

En fase exploratoria:
- Bidescontaminación (es estudio)
- Vacunas (en estudio)

En fase de desarrollo:
- Biodegradación del TNT (eliminación de explosivos, mediante bacterias "Pseudomonas")
- Programa Coincidente : 15.000.000,- Pts.

Financiación:
- Programa EUCLID (UEO): (En fase inicial).

- Técnicas de detección (Técnicas biológicas y químicas, que detecten rápida y sensiblemente un agresivo).

Financiación:
- Programa coincidente: 10.000.000,- Pts.

(Financiación asumida por el Ministerio de Defensa)

2. **Indique el volumen total de recursos de que dispone el programa y sus fuentes,**

* El programa de Biodegradación del TNT, se está desarrollando con la Unión Española de Explosivos (UEE) a través del CSIC (Zaidin-Granada), y la Sección Biológica del Departamento de Defensa NBQ de la Fábrica Nacional de La Marañosa (FNM).

TOTAL .... 25.000.000.- pTS.

* El programa de Técnicas de Deteción de agresivos, se está desarrollando con el CISA-INIA (Valdeolmos), a través de la empresa Adirondack, S.A. y la Sección Biológica del Departamento de Defensa NBQ de la F.N.M.

TOTAL .... 20.000.000,- Pts

3. **¿Algunas partes de este programa se desarrollan por contrato con la industria, instituciones académicas o en otras instalaciones no relacionadas con la defensa?.**

SI

4. **En caso afirmativo ¿qué porcentaje del volumen total de recursos financieros del programa se destina a esos contrato u otras instalaciones?.**

Aparte de los recursos del apartado 2, en la investigación de la Sección Biológica del Departamento de Defensa NBQ de la F.N.M, se ha invertido en infraestructura:

Sección Biológica del Departamento de Defensa NBQ (40% aprox.)

* Proyecto de Biodegradación del TNT
  - Biofermentador
  - Roto-vapor
  - Micropipetas.

* Proyecto de Detección Toxicológica
  - Cabina de alta Seguridad Biológica.
  - Microscopia invertido en fases.
  - Balanzas de precisión
  - Pipetas multicanales
  - Frigoríficos de congelación
  - Centrífuga
  - Autoclaves
  - Material de esterilización

Otros Centros (60% aprox)

5. **Resuma los objetivos y las esferas de investigación del programa de que se ocupen los contratistas y otras instalaciones con los fondos señalados en el párrafo 4.?**

DESCRITO EN EL APARTADO 1.

6. Adjunte un organigrama del programa y sus vínculos en materia de presentación de informes (indique cada una de las instalaciones que participan en el programa).

(Aportados declaración 1996)

7. Haga una declaración utilizando la parte 2 ii) del formulario A con respecto a cada istalación, gubernamental o no gubernamental, que dedique una parte sustancial de sus recursos al programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo para la defensa biológica dentro del Estado informante o en otros territorios bajo su jurisdicción y control.

FROMULARIO A: PARTE 2.iii

Programa nacional de investigación y desarrollo para la defensa biológica

Instalaciones

Llene un formulario por cada instalación declarada con arreglo al párrafo 7 de la parte 2.ii) del formulario A.

Respecto de instalaciones compartidas, facilite la siguiente información únicamente con respecto a la parte consagrada a la investigación y el desarrollo en materia de defensa biológica.

1. **Nombre de la instalación**
   DEPARTAMENTO DE DEFENSA NBQ DE LA F.N.M. - SECCION BIOLOGICA

2. **Ubicación (dirección y lugar geográfico).**
   Fábrica Nacional de La Marañosa, apartado de Correos 1.105
   28080 (MADRID).

3. **Superficie de los laboratorios por nivel de contención.**

NIVEL - 2	11 M2
NIVEL - 1	90 m2

Superficie total de laboratorios.

TOTAL - 101 M2

4. **Estructura orgánica de cada instalación.**

I) **Dotación de Personal.**

- Coronel Ingeniero Director.
- Tcol. Ingeniero Jefe del Departamento de Defensa NBQ.
- Comandante Veterinario, Jefe de la Sección de Biología
- Licenciados en:
  - Quimica - Farmacia.
  - Biología - Farmacia
  - Veterinaria.

II) **Distribución del personal.**

- Militar: 4
- Civil: 3

III) Distribución del personal por categorías.

Científicos: Licenciados en:
1 Biología-Farmacia
2 Veterinarios
1. Química-Farmacia

Ingenieros: 1 (Ingeniero de Armamento, Ingeniero Técnico Químico e Ingeniero Industrial Superior).

Técnicos: 1 Auxiliar

Personal Administrativo y de apoyo: 1 Administrativo.

IV) Lista de disciplinas científicas de los científicos e ingenieros.

- 1 Coronel Ingeniero del CIP (Licenciado en Química y Doctor Ingeniero de Armamento)
- 1 Tcol. Ingeniero del CIP (Ingeniero de Armamento, Ingeniero Técnico Químico, Ingeniero Industrial Superior y Supervisor de Instalaciones Radiactivas)
- 1 Comandante de Sanidad (Veterinario), Doctor en Microbiología
- 1 Capitán de Sanidad (Veterinario)
- 1 Licenciada en Biología y Farmacia.

V) ¿Hay personal en la instalación que trabaje por contrata?. En caso afirmativo, indique el número aproximado.

NO

FORMULARIO B i)

Antecedentes sobre brotes de enfermedades infecciosas de las que se puede informar

ENFERMEDAD	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*
Aftas	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Amigdalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Aspergilosis invasiva	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Botulismo	2	8	6	5	5	5	4
Brucelosis	19	16	13	37	42	28	7
Carbunco	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
Cólera	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Conjuntivitis	3	2	2	4	2	3	-
Dermatitis	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
Dermatomicosis	-	1	5	2	3	-	-
Disentería	10	11	2	11	7	2	-
Erisipela	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Eritema	1	1	2	-	2	-	-
Escabiosis	1	4	4	2	8	7	5
Escarlatina	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Exantema vírico	1	1	-	4	-	-	-
Faringitis	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Faringoamigdalitis	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
F. exantemática	2	1	-	1	1	-	
F. tifoidea	3	6	2	5	3	7	
Fiebre Q	1	4	-	4	-	1	
Giardiasis	1	1	2	-	-	-	
Gripe	2	-	2	-	3	1	
Hepatitis	58	30	21	30	41	37	2
Herpes virus	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Hidatidosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Infección Respiratoria Aguda	3	-	1	-	2	1	

Formulario B 1) (continuación)

ENFERMEDAD	**1991**	**1992**	**1993**	**1994**	**1995**	**1996***	**1997***
I. Alimentaria	955	999	985	997	909	941	117
I. Intestinal	32	38	28	35	94	18	18
I. Meningocócica	15	12	11	7	9	12	3
Legionelosis	5	5	9	8	1	4	8
Lepra	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Listeria	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Meningitis Linfocitaria	1	17	5	-	8	2	8
Micobacteriosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Moluscum contagiosum	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Mononucleosis	1	1	3	2	1	1	
Neumonía	2	5	1	2	2	1	2
Otitis	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Parasitosis	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Parotiditis	6	2	1	-	17	72	76
Pediculosis	3	1	1	1	-	-	
Psitacosis	-	-	2	2	-	1	
Pleurodinia	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Queratoconjuntivitis	-	-	-	-	1	3	
Rubeola	9	1	2	1	2	41	1
Sarampión	27	59	17	10	77	45	4
Sífilis	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Sepsis puerperal	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Tiña	1	-	1	2	3	-	
Tos ferina	1	4	2	2	1	6	2
Triquinosis	8	6	5	4	6	3	1
Tuberculosis	29	21	15	13	78	37	12
Tularemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Varicela	2	4	2	2	3	5	6

* Datos provisionales a 14/04/98

FORMULARIO D)

Promoción activa de los contactos

1. Conferencias, simposios y seminarios internacionales previstos y demás foros análogos de intercambio

En relación con cada uno de tales acontecimientos, se debe proporcionar la información siguiente:

- Nombre de la Conferencia, etc. Curso sobre enfermedades infeciosas
- Entidades organizadoras, etc. INIA-CISA
- Fecha de celebración mes de octubre
- Lugar de celebración Valdeolmos
- Temas principales de la conferencia Control, Lucha y Programas de erradicacion
- Condiciones de participación Becarios ICI, Banco Mundial y Becas nacionales
- Puntos de contacto para más información, inscripción, etc. . . Valdeolmos (Madrid)

2. Información relativa a otras oportunidades

1.
- Nombre de la Conferencia: Aplicación de la Biología en la Defensa
- Entidad organizadora: Ministerio de Defensa (DISAN)
- Fecha de celebración: 22 de mayo de 1997.
- Lugar de celebración: Centro Militar de Veterinaria (Madrid)
- Tema principal de la Conferencia: Defensa Biológica
- Condiciones de participación: Mesa redonda
- Puntos de contacto, para más información, inscripción,etc.
  Centro Militar de Veterinaria (Madrid)

2.
- Nombre de la Conferencia: Biodegradación del TNT
- Entidad organizadora: Ministerio de Defensa (DISAN)
- Fecha celebración: 23 de mayo de 1997
- Lugar de celebración: Centro Militar de Veterinaria (Madrid)
- Tema principal de la Conferencia Defensa Biológica
- Condiciones de participación. Comunicación
- Puntos de contacto para más información, inscripción, etc.:
  Centro Militar de Veterinaria (Madrid)

3.
- Nombre de la Conferencia: Bidescontaminación
- Entidad organizadora: Ministerio deDefensa (DISAN)
- Fecha celebración: 23 de mayo de 1997
- Lugar de la celebración: Centro Militar de Veterinaria (Madrid)
- Tema principal de la Conferencia Defensa Biológica.
- Condiciones de participación: Comunicación.
- Puntos de contacto para más información, inscripción, etc.
  Centro Militar de Veterinaria (Madrid)

4.
- Nombre de la Conferencia: Control microbiológico y físico-químico de las aguas en "La Marañosa".
- Entidad organizadora: Ministerio de Defensa (DISAN)
- Fecha celebración: 23 de mayo de 1997
- Lugar celebración: Centro Militar de Veterinaria (Madrid)
- Tema principal de la Conferencia: Defensa Biológica.
- Condiciones de participación: Comunicación y Poster
- Puntos de contacto para más información, inscripción, etc.: Centro Militar de Veterinaria (Madrid)

5.
- Nombre de la Conferencia: Protección individual y colectiva frente a los aerosoles.
- Entidad organizadora: Ministerio de Defensa (DISAN)
- Fecha celebración: 23 de mayo de 1997
- Lugar celebración: Centro Militar de Veterinaria (Madrid)
- Tema principal de la Conferencia: Defensa Biológica.
- Condiciones de participación: Comunicación
- Puntos de contacto para más información, inscripción, etc.: Centro Militar de Veterinaria (Madrid)

6.
- Nombre de la Conferencia: Técnicas de Detección de sustancias peligrosas
- Entidad organizadora: XII Congreso Nacional de Toxicología (Hospital Clínico - Zaragoza).
- Fecha celebración: 17-19 septiembre 1997
- Lugar de celebración: Facultad de Medicina (Zaragoza)
- Tema principal de la Conferencia: Detección Toxicológica
- Condiciones de participación: Comunicación
- Puntos de contacto para más información, inscripción, etc.: Servicio de Toxicología (Hospital Clínico - Zaragoza).

* * *

FORMULARIO E

Declaración de legislación, reglamentos y otras medidas

ASUNTO	LEYES	REGLAMENTOS	OTRAS MEDIDAS	INTROUCCION DE ENMIENDAS DESDE EL AÑO PASADO
A) Desarrollo, producción, adquisición o retención de agenttes microbianos u otros agentes biológicos de las toxinas, armas, el equipo y los vectores especificados en el artículo I.	-	-	-	-
B) Exportación de microorganismos* y toxinas	-	-	-	-
C) Importación de microorganismos* y toxinas	-	-	-	-

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* Microorganismos patogénicos para el hombre, los animales y las plantas, de conformidad con la Convención.

FORMULARIO G

Declaración de instalaciones de producción de vacunas

I. 1. Nombre de la instalación. CBF LETI, S.A.

2. Ubicación (dirección postal): C/ del Sol, 5 (Polígono Ind. Norte)
28760 Tres Cantos (Madrid)

3. Descripción General de los tipos de enfermedades que se combaten:

Antigripal
Antitetánica
antidiftética
Antipertussis
Vacunas indiv. de alergia
Gamma globulina normal

II. 1. Nombre de la instalación. IBIS (GRUPO PHARMACIA)

2. Ubicación (dirección postal): C/ Albacete, 5
28027 Madrid

3. Descripción General de los tipos de enfermedades que se conbaten:

Triplevírica

III. 1. Nombre de la instalación. NEZEL, S.A.

2. Ubicación (dirección postal): Av. Diagonal, 507
08029 Barcelona

3. Descripción General de los tipos de enfermedades que se combaten:

Antigripal
Anticatarral

IV. 1. Nombre de la instalación: SANOPHI PHARMA, S.A.

2. Ubicación (dirección postal): C/ Beethoven, 9
08021 Barcelona

3. Descripción general de los tipos de enfermedades que se combaten.

Antigripal.

V. 1. Nombre de la instalación: SMITH KLINE FRENCH, S.A.

2. Ubicación (dirección postal): Administración:
Valle de la Fuenfría, 3
28034 Madrid.

Fábrica:
Polígono Ind. Santa María de Benquerencia
45007 Toledo

3. Descripción general de los tipos de enfermedades que se combaten.

Antihepatitis
Antirubeola
Antivaricela
Antipolio

VI. 1. Nombre de la instalación: MERCK SHARP & DOME, S.A.

2. Ubicación: Cra. de Barcelona, Km 32,6
Alcalá de Henares (Madrid)

Administración: C/Josefa Valcarcel, 38
28027 Madrid

3. Tipos de enfermedades que se combaten:

Antiparotiditis
Vacuna MSD triple
Antihepatitis

VII. 1. Nombre de la instalación: ALCALA FARMA, S,A,
(ANTES GAYOSO WELLCOME)

2. Ubicación: Cra. M-300, Km 29,920 (Fábrica)
Alcalá de Henares
28802 Madrid

C/Josefa Valcarcel, 38 (Administración)
28027 Madrid

3. Tipos de enfermedades que se combaten:

Antirubeola
Vacuna trivalente
Antipolio

VIII. 1. Nombre de la instalación:PEN, S.A. (Empresa Comercialiadora de Esteve, S.A.)

2. Ubicación: Avda. Mare Deu Montserrat, 215 (Administración)
08026 Barcelona

Fábrica
San Adrian, 56,
Barcelona

3. Tipos de enfermedades que se combaten:

Anticatarral

IX. 1. Nombre de la instalación: PHARMACIA UPJHON

(A partir de 1996 dejaron de fabricar vacunas en eEpsña y las importan de Dinamarca).

X. 1. Nombre de la instalación: ORGANON ESPAÑOLA, S.A.

2. Ubicación: C/ Castelló, 1
S. Boi de Llobregat
Barcelona

3. Tipos de enfermedades que se combaten:

Anticatarral.

XI. 1. Nombre de la instalación: CISA-INIA (Centro de Alta Seguridad Biológica)

2. Ubicación: VALDEOLMOS 28130-MADRID

3.Descripción general de tipos de enfermedades que se combaten:
Enfermedades relacionadas con agresivos biológicos.

XII. 1. Nombre de la Instalación: SANOPHI WINTHROP, S.A.

2. Ubicación: Administración y Fabricación
Avda. Litoral del mar, 12-14
08005 Barcelona

2. Tipos de enfermedades que se combaten:

Antigripal
Anticatarral

XIII. 1. Nombre de la Instalación: SOLVAY PHARMA, S.A. (incluye a NEZEL)

2. Ubicación:

Administración:
Av. Diagonal, 507-509
08029 Barcelona

Fábrica:
C/ Ramón y Cajal, 2
Parrets del Vallés, Barcelona.

3. Tipos de enfermedades que se combaten:

Antigripal
Anticatarral

SWEDEN

(1 June 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Department for Disarmament Affairs at the United Nations and, with reference to the Final Document of the Third Review Conference (1991) on BTWC, has the honour to submit the attached information. The information covers the year of 1997.

The Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department for Disarmament Affairs at the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

At the Third Review Conference it was agreed that all States Parties present the following declaration:

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1	☐	☒
A, part 2(i)	☐	☒
A, part 2(ii)	☐	☒
A, part 2(iii)	☐	☐
B (i)	☐	☐
B (ii)	☐	☒
C	☐	☒
D	☐	☒
E	☐	☒
F	☐	☒
G	☐	☒

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure, with a tick.)

Date 15 April, 1998

State Party to the Convention Sweden

The Conference notes the importance of the confidence-building measures agreed upon at the Second Review Conference, as well as the modalities elaborated by the Ad Hoc Meeting of Scientific and Technical Experts from States Parties to the Convention held in 1987. The Conference recognises the exchange of information that took place on this agreed basis between 1987 and 1991 inclusive. The Conference urges all States Parties to submit information to future rounds of information exchange.

With a view to promoting increased participation and to strengthening further the exchange of information, the Conference agrees to reaffirm those measures established at the Second Review Conference with the following improvements: to add a declaration on nothing to declare or nothing new to declare; to amend and to extend the exchange of data on research centres and laboratories; to amend the exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins; to amend the measure for the active promotion of contacts; and to add three new confidence-building measures entitled "Declaration of Legislation, Regulations and Other Measures"; "Declaration of Past Activities in Offensive and/or Defensive Biological Research Development Programmes"; and "Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities".

Accordingly, the Conference, mindful of the provisions of Article V and Article X, and determined to strengthen the authority of the Convention and to enhance confidence in the implementation of its provisions, agrees that the States Parties are to implement, on the basis of mutual cooperation, the following measures, annexed to the Final Declaration, in order to prevent or reduce the occurrence of ambiguities, doubts and suspicions, and in order to improve international cooperation in the field of peaceful bacteriological (biological) activities.

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare

2. Confidence-building measure "A":
   - Part 1: Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories;
   - Part 2: Exchange of information on National Biological Defence Research and Development Programme.

3. Confidence-building measure "B":
   - Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins.

4. Confidence-building measure "C":
   - Encouragement of publication of results and promotion of use of knowledge.

5. Confidence-building measure "D":
   - Active promotion of contacts.

6. Confidence-building measure "E":
   - Declaration of Legislation, Regulations and Other Measures.

7. Confidence-building measure "F":
   - Declaration of Past Activities in Offensive and/or Defensive Biological Research and Development Programmes.

8. Confidence-building measure "G":
   - Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities.

The Conference also agrees that the exchange of information and data, using the revised forms, be sent to the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs no later than 15 April on an annual basis and should cover the previous calendar year.

The Conference recognises that the new and the revised procedures which the States Parties have agreed to implement will add further duties to, and will make even greater demands on the time of, the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs. The Conference therefore requests the United Nations Secretary-General to allocate the necessary staff resources and other requirements based in the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs in Geneva to assist the effective implementation of the relevant decisions of the Third Review Conference, in particular of the confidence-building measures. In that respect the Secretary-General is requested to receive, compile, and make available to States Parties information related to the implementation of the Convention and of the decisions of the Third Review Conference. The use of the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs

Form A, part 1

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories 1/

1. Name(s) of facility 2/ Defence Research Establishment FOA
Division of NBC-Defence

2. Responsible public or private organization or company Defence Research Establishment FOA

3. Location and postal address Cementvägen 20, S-901 82 Umeå, Sweden

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

Ministry of Defence, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, partly research grants

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/ within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2)

0

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

BL 3

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

Methods are developed for rapid detection and identification for example application of gene probes. In order to develop protective measures virulence mechanisms are studied using four model organisms Y pseudotuberculosis, F tularensis, C burnetti and B anthracis

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1/ The containment units which are fixed patient treatment modules, integrated with laboratories, should be identified separately.

2/ For facilities with maximum containment units participating in the national biological defence research and development program, please fill in name of facility and mark "Declared in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii)".

3/ In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.

Confidence-building measure A part 2 (iii) para IX, for facilities previously declared, lists of publications for 1997 are enclosed.

Publication of results of relevant biological research at FOA NBC Defence

Results of biological research directly related to the convention performed at the National Defence Research Establishment in Umeå are encouraged to be published in international journals. Some work are also published as public FOA-reports, abstract of which are submitted to the NTIS Database (National Technical Information Service). Reprints of scientific papers and FOA-reports may be ordered by writing to:

National Defence Research Establishment, S-901 82 Umeå, Sweden.

1997

Brus Sjölander K., F. Elgh, H. Kallio-Kokko, O. Vapalathi, Hägglund, Palmcrantz, P. Juto, A. Vaheri, B. Niklasson, and Å. Lundkvist. 1997. Evaluation of serological methods for diagnosis of Puumala hantabirus infection (Nephropathia epidemica). J. Clin. Microbiol., 35, 12, 3264-3268.

Ericsson M., I. Golovliov, G. Sandström, A. Tärnvik, and A. Sjöstedt. 1997. Characterization of GroE operon of *Francisella tularensis* encoding the heat shock proteins chaperon-60 and -10 and T-cell response to the proteins in previously infected individuals. Infect. Immun. 65:1824-1829.

Frithz-Lindsten, E., Y. Du, R. Rosqvist, and Å. Forsberg. 1997. Intracellular targeting of Exoenzyme S of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* via type III dependent translocation induces phagocytosis resistance, cytotoxicity and disruption of actin microfilaments. Mol. Microbiol. 25: 1125-1139.

Golovliov, I., M. Ericsson, A. Tärnvik, G. Sandström, and A. Sjöstedt. 1997. Identification of proteins of *Francisella tularensis* induced during growth in macrophages and cloning of the gene encoding a prominently induced 23-kDa protein. Infect. Immun. 65:2183-2189.

Henningsson E., M. Lundquist, E. Larsson, G. Sandström, and M. Forsman. 1997. A comparative study of different methods to determine the total number and the survival of bacteria in aerobiological samples. J. Aerosol. Sci. 28:459-469.

Holmström, A., J. Pettersson, R. Rosqvist, S. Håkansson, F. Tafazoli, M. Fällman, K.-E. Magnusson, H. Wolf-Watz, and Å. Forsberg. 1997. YopK of *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis* controls translocation of Yop effectors across the eukaryotic cell membrane. Mol Microbiol. 24: 73-92.

Ibrahim A., and A. Sjöstedt. 1997. Direct sequencing of PCR-amplified 23S rDNA. Biotechniques 23:216-217.

Ibrahim, A., L. Norlander, A. Macellaro, and A. Sjöstedt. 1997. Specific detection of *Coxiella burnetii* through partial amplification of 23S rDNA. Eur. J. Epidemiol. 13:329-334.

Lundkvist Å, Y. Cheng, K. Brus Sjölander, B. Niklasson, A. Vaheri, and A. Plyusnin. 1997. Cell culture adaptation of Puumala Hantavirus changes the infectivity for its natural reservoir, Clethrionomys glareolus, and leads to accumulation of mutants with altered genomic RNA S segments. J Vorology 71, 12 , 9515-9523.

Lundkvist Å., M. Hukic, J. Hörling, M. Gilljam, S. Nichol, and B. Niklasson. 1997. Puumala and Dobrava viruses cause hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (HFRS) in Bosnia Herzegovina. J. Med. Virol. 53:51-59.

Magdalena J., C. Gérard, B. Joris, M. Forsman, and J. Dusart. 1997. The regulatory lysR-type BlaA protein of Streptomyces cacaoi binds to two T-N11-A motifs : upstream of blaL and blaU b-lactamase. Mol. Gen. Gen. 255:187-193.

Plyusnin A., J. Hörling, M. Kanerva, J. Mustonen, Y. Cheng, J. Partinen, O. Vapalathi, S. Kukkonen, J. Neimimaa, H. Henttonen, B. Niklasson, Å. Lundkvist, A. Vaheri. 1997. Puumala Hantavirus Genome in Patients with Nephropathia Epidemica: Correlation of PCR Positivity with HLA haplotype and Link to Viral Sequences in Local Rodents. J. Clin. Microbiol.35:1090-1096.

Sjöstedt A., U. Eriksson, V. Ramisse, and H. Garrigue. 1997. Detection of *Bacillus anthracis* spores in soil by PCR. FEMS Microbiol. Ecol. 23:159-168.

Sjöstedt, A., U. Eriksson, L. Berglund, and A. Tärnvik. 1997. Detection of *Francisella tularensis* in ulcers of patients with tularemia by PCR. J. Clin. Microbiol. 35:1045-1048.

Tsei T.F., B. Niklasson, and C. Goujon. 1997. Arbovirus and zoonotic viruses. Textbook of travel medicine. Ed H.L. DuPont, R. Steffen. B.C Decker INC, Ontario, Canada.

Tärnvik A., G. Sandström, and A. Sjöstedt. 1997. Infrequent manifestations of tularemia in Sweden. Scand. J. Inf. Dis. 29:443-446.

Wikström P., P. Haglund, L. Hägglund, and M. Forsman. 1997. Identification of genetic markers correlating with degradation of different hydrocarbons. In: In situ and on-site bioremediation. Bioremediation volume 4(5). Alleman BC and Leeson A (Eds). Battelle Press. Columbus, Ohio. pp. 333-338.

Best copy available

Swedish Institute of Infectious Diseases (SMI)
List of publications for unit on defence research 1997

Publikationslista 1997 avseende Försvarsmikrobiologiska enheten

Lundkvist Å, Hukic M, Hörling J, Gilljam M, Nichol S, Niklasson B. Puumala and Dobrava viruses cause hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (HFRS) in Bosnia Herzegovina J Med Virol 53:51-59 1997

Plyusnin A, Hörling J, Kanerva M, Mustonen J, Cheng Y, Partinen J, Vapalathi O, Kukkonen S, Neimimaa J, Henttonen H, Niklasson B, Lundkvist Å, Vaheri A. Puumala Hantavirus Genome in Patients with Nephropathia Epidemica: Correlation of PCR Positivity with HLA haplotype and Link to Viral Sequences in Local Rodents. J. Clin. Microbiol.35:1090-1096, 1997.

Tsei TF, Niklasson B, Goujon C. Arbovirus and zoonotic viruses. Textbook of travel medicine. Ed H.L. DuPont, R. Steffen. B.C Decker INC, Ontario, Canada 1997.

Lundkvist Å, Cheng Y, Brus Sjölander K, Niklasson B, Vaheri A, Plyusnin A. Cell culture adaptation of Puumala Hantavirus changes the infectivity for its natural reservoir, Clethrionomys glareolus, and leads to accumulation of mutants with altered genomic RNA S segments. J Vorology 71, 12 , 9515-9523, 1997

Brus Sjölander K, Elgh F, Kallio-Kokko H, Vapalathi O, Hägglund, Palmcrantz, Juto P, Vaheri A, Niklasson B, Lundkvist Å. Evaluation of serological methods for diagnosis of Puumala hantabirus infection (Nephropathia epidemica). J Clin Microbiol, 35, 12, 3264-3268, 1997.

Updated list of reported cases of infectious diseases in Sweden according to the communicable diseases act is enclosed. The list has been prepared by the Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control (SIIDC).

Clinical reports according to the Communicable Disease Act. 10 year review

År för anmälan *Year of report*	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Folkmängd i tusental *Population (thousands)*	8382	8414	8459	8527	8590	8644	8692	8781	8827	prel	prel
Pest *Plague*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kolera *Cholera*	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Gula febern *Yellow fever*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies* *Rabies**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fläckfeber *Typhus fever*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Återfallsfeber *Relapsing fever*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mjältbrand *Anthrax*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legionellos* *Legionellosis**			18	36	75	72	42	39	44	55	87
Tyfoid *Typhoid fever*	34	26	31	32	28	24	22	16	30	23	18
Paratyfoid *Paratyphoid fever*	37	55	42	44	54	42	22	27	29	15	26
Salmonellos *Salmonellosis*	3904	5254	5005	5706	5534	5159	4344	5097	3562	3861	4285
Shigellos *Shigellosis*	627	638	768	913	686	1007	755	698	561	565	585
Amöbadysenteri *Amoebiasis*	924	866	1072	2299	1755	3830	2267	1038	527	441	493
Campylobacter* *Campylobacteriosis**			1861	4006	4275	4475	4485	5529	5580	5081	5306
Giardiasis* *Giardiasis**			1465	3765	2987	7468	4061	1981	1505	1506	1550
Meningokocksjukdom *Meningococcal infection*	95	80	103	102	130	114	88	66	75	102	75
Polio *Poliomyelitis*	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Serös meningit** *Aseptic meningitis***	554	620	118								
Virala hemorrh febrar* *Viral haemorrhagic fevers**			0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nefropatia epidemica *Nephropathia epidemica**			20	67	197	202	137	112	213	196	118
Hepatit A *Hepatitis A*	215	278	245	263	294	274	274	344	600	489	620
Hepatit B akut *Hepatitis B acute*	313	222	266	257	254	207	211	264	294	185	865
Hepatit B smitt. *Hepatitis B, carriers*	575	552	1014	1966	1469	3039	1996	1147	1059	767	
Hepatit Non A Non B *Hepatitis nonAnonB*	114	79	104	109	145	258	19	2	2	3	4
Hepatit C *Hepatitis C*				459	2359	4537	4028	3726	2872	2613	2358
Hepatit Delta *Delta hepatitis*	7	7	5	10	12	5	5	5	8	9	4
Hepatit E *Hepatitis E*							5	4	6	5	5
Infekt atyp mykobakt* *Mycobacterioses, atypical**			52	91	79	123	170	212	133	188	136
Tuberkulos**** *Tuberculosis****.*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	506	531	470
*(Tuberkulos)*****	*545*	*536*	*595*	*557*	*519*	*611*	*619*	*529*	*564*		
Lepra** *Leprosy***	1	5	0								
Leptospiros** *Leptospirosis***	0	3	1								
Ornithos *Psittacosis*	132	85	78	41	52	52	50	55	56	25	40
Listerios *Listeriosis*	60	30	23	13	28	27	35	34	34	23	18
Tularemi *Tularemia*	22	22	24	0	2	2	7	7	133	48	10
Brucellos** *Brucellosis***	1	1	1								
Difteri sjukdomsfall *Diphtheria, clinical cases*	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Difteri smittbärare *Diphtheria, carriers*	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus *Tetanus*	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	3	3	3
Botulism *Botulism*	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	0
Filarios** *Filariosis***	3	2	0								
Schistosomiasis** *Schistosomiasis***	48	57	22								
Trikinos *Trichinosis*	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria *Malaria*	119	169	180	205	149	124	143	160	161	189	133
Toxoplasmos *Toxoplasmosis*	22	19	27	22	17	17	8	6	8	16	10
Syfilis medfödd *Syphilis, congenital*	3	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Syfilis förvärvad *Syphilis, acquired*	116	86	88	143	118	77	96	67	69	53	48
Gonorre *Gonorrhea*	2243	1437	1100	840	617	474	367	307	246	211	244.
Ulcus molle *Chancroid*	7	3	5	7	2	2	4	2	2	1	2
Veneriskt lymfogran** *Lymphogran. venereum***	9	7	4								
Klamydia*** *Chlamydial infection****		23878	29319	26764	20986	17081	14963	13625	13785	13956	13905
AIDS *AIDS*	69	97	121	131	137	126	175	180	198	153	77
HIV *HIV*	396	306	304	335	327	350	390	259	247	221	241

Tomma fält = ingen rapportering	*Empty fields = no reporting*
* fr.o.m 890701	*from 1 July 1989*
** t.o.m 890630	*until 30 June 1989*
*** fr.o.m 880401	*from 1 April 1988*
**** Första raden anger antalet anmälningar under året, andra raden är centrala tuberkulosregistrets siffra för antalet insjuknade under året (1995 ej klart ännu).	*first line number of received notifications during the year: second line corrected incidence by date of falling ill from the Central Tuberculosis Register (1995 not complete yet).*

SWITZERLAND

(9 April 1998)

The Permanent Observer Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretariat-General of the United Nations, Department for Disarmament Affairs and has the honour to forward to the latter the report of Switzerland in accordance with the final Declaration of the « Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction ».

The Permanent Observer Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat-General of the United Nations, Department for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

REPORT BY SWITZERLAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FINAL DECLARATION OF THE THIRD REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION AND STOCKPILING OF BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) AND TOXIN WEAPONS AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION.

Declaration form on nothing to declare or nothing new to declare

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A Part 1	☐	☒
A Part 2 (i)	☐	☐
A Part 2 (ii)	☐	☐
A Part 2 (iii)	☒	☐
B (i)	☐	☐
B (ii)	☒	☐
C	☐	☒
D	☒	☐
E	☐	☒
F	☒	☐
G	☐	☒

Date: 26 March 1998

State Party to the Convention: **Switzerland**

Form A, part 2 (i)

National biological defence research and development programme declaration

Is there a national programme to conduct biological defense research and development within the territory of the State Party, under ist jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such a programme would include prophylaxis, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

YES

If the answer is „yes“, complete Form A, part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the programme.

Form A, part 2 (ii)

National biological defence research and development programme declaration

1. State the objectives and funding of the Programme and summarize the principal research and development activities conducted in the programme. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

The objective of the programme is to develop rapid identification and characterization tests for biological agents and toxins either by immunological or molecular methods.

2. State the total funding for the programme and ist source.

Total funding for the programme by the Defence Procurement Agency is in the order of CHF 300'000 per year.

3. Are aspects of this programme conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other non-defence facilities?

YES: University of Zürich: Institut für Virologie, Winterthurstr. 266a, CH-8057 Zürich
Institut für Pflanzenbiologie, Zollikerstr. 107, CH-8008 Zürich
University of Bern: Institut für allgemeine Mikrobiologie, Baltzerstr. 4, CH-3012 Bern
Institut für klinische Mikrobiologie und Immunologie, Frohbergstr. 3, CH-9007 St.Gallen

The programme is supervised by the AC-Laboratorium Spiez which is part of the Defence Procurement Agency

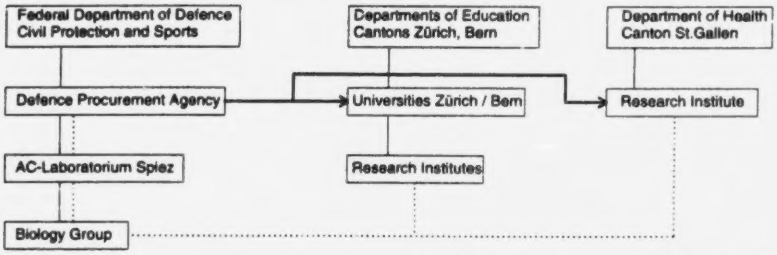
4. If „yes", what proportion of the total funds for the programme is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

100%

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the programme performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under paragraph 4.

See para 1

6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the programme and the reporting relationship (include individual facilities participating in the programme).


Federal Department of Defence Civil Protection and Sports
Departments of Education Cantons Zürich, Bern
Department of Health Canton St.Gallen
Defence Procurement Agency
Universities Zürich / Bern
Research Institute
AC-Laboratorium Spiez
Research Institutes
Biology Group

Full lines: *direct responsibilitiy relationship*
Bold lines: *funding relationship*
Dotted lines: *reporting relationship*

Form B

Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurences caused by toxins

General remarks:

1. Human diseases

The Swiss *Bundesamt für Gesundheit* (Federal Office for Public Health) is responsible for the surveillance and reporting of diseases. A nationwide notification system is regulated by the *Verordnung über die Meldung übertragbarer Krankheiten des Menschen* (Decree on the Notification of Communicable Human Diseases), dated September 1987, which is based on the *Gesetz über die Bekämpfung übertragbarer Krankheiten des Menschen* (Law on the Control of Communicable Human Diseases).

On the basis of this decree every medical practitioner is obliged to report the occurence of certain notifiable diseases. In addition medical laboratories have to report the identification of notifiable agents. The results of this survey are published in the weekly *Bulletin des Bundesamtes für Gesundheit*. The *Bulletin* which also contains detailed reports on the epidemiological situation in the country is transmitted to the World Health Organisation.

The figures given in Form B (i)-1 are based on the annual compilation of notifiable diseases and infectious agents published in the *Bulletin*.

In 1997 Switzerland has not suffered from outbreaks of communicable human diseases that deviate from the normal pattern.

2. Animal diseases

According to the *Gesetz über die Bekämpfung der Tierseuchen* (Law on the Control of Animal Epidemics) and the corresponding decree certain animal diseases have to be reported to the *Bundesamt für Veterinärwesen* (Federal Veterinary Office) which in turn is responsible for the reporting to the OIE (Office International des Epizooties) concerning the diseases covered by the A- and B-list of the OIE. Epidemiological data are regularly published in the weekly *Bulletin des Bundesamtes für Veterinärwesen*. The figures given in Form B (i)-2 are based on the annual compilation of notifiable diseases in this bulletin.

In 1997 Switzerland has not suffered from outbreaks of communicable animal diseases that deviate from the normal pattern.

3. Plant diseases

The Bundesamt für Landwirtschaft (Federal Office of Agriculture) reports regularly to the EPPO (European Plant Protection Organisation) concerning the occurence of communicable plant diseases. Certain plant diseases are notifiable according to the Landwirtschaftsgesetz (Law on Agriculture) and the corresponding Verordnung über Pflanzenschutz (Decree on Plant Protection).

In 1997 Switzerland has not suffered from outbreaks of communicable plant diseases that deviate from the normal pattern.

Form B (I)-1

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases in human

Disease / Infectious agent identified	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Ø 93-97
Bacterial:						
Anthrax/B.anthracis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brucella species	22	23	26	18	16	21
Clostridium botulinum	0	12	0	0	1	3
Corynebacterium diphteriae	0	0	0	0	0	0
Francisella tularensis	0	0	2	2	1	1
Leptospira species	6	6	4	2	7	5
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonella paratyphi	13	20	10	8	10	12
Salmonella typhi	29	37	37	25	20	30
Shigella species	516	547	533	439	625	532
Tetanus	3	3	2	3	2	3
Vibrio cholerae	2	0	0	0	1	1
Rickettsial/Chlamydial:						
Chlamydia psittaci	14	15	2	1	3	7
Coxiella burneti	10	16	14	13	16	14
Rickettsia species	7	6	8	7	3	6
Viral:						
Dengue-Fever	2	17	19	18	26	16
Tick-borne-encephalitis-Virus	53	97	60	62	123	79
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral Hemorrhgic Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow-Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protozoal						
Malaria/Plasmodium species	286	315	292	293	322	302
Toxoplasma gondii	553	456	454	485	389	467

Form B (i)-2

Background information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases in animals

Disease / Infectious agent identified	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	∅ 93-97
African swine fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	1	0	0	1	0
Aujesky's disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bluetongue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brucellosis, bovine	0	0	0	1	0	0
Brucellosis, caprine and ovine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foot and mouth disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goat pox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hog cholera (swine fever)	5	0	0	0	0	1
Newcastle disease	0	1	2	5	0	2
Peste des petits ruminants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies	168	225	23	5	2	85
Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rinderpest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep pox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swine vesicular disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teschen disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vesicular stomatitis	0	0	0	0	0	0

TURKEY

(8 May 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Department for Disarmament Affairs and with reference to the General Assembly Resolution 52/47, entitled "Convention on the Prohibition of the Development Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction" has the honour to enclose herewith the report of the Government of Turkey prepared in accordance with the Third Review Conference of the Convention and its annex entitled Confidence Building Measures.

The Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department of Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

At the third Review Conference it was agreed that all States Parties present the following declaration:

1 Declaration from on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A part 1		X
A part 2 (i)	X	
A part 2 (ii)	X	
A part 2 (iii)	X	
B (i)	X	
B (ii)	X	
C	X	
D	X	
E	X	
F	X	
G		X

(Please mark the appropriate box (es) for each measure. with a tick)
Date:
State Party to the Convention:

Exchange of data on research centers and laboratories 1/

1. Name(s) of facility 2/ **Ministry of Health, Ankara, Refik Saydam Hygiene Center**

2. Responsible public or private organisation or company **Public organisation**

3. Location and postal adress **Sıhhıye/Ankara P.K. 06100**

4. Source(s) of financing of data reported activity, including if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence **Not applicable**

5. Number of maximum containment units 3/within the research center and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m^2) **None**

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection **GMP**

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

Collection of bacterial and fungal cultures (Bacillus antracis, Yersinia pestis, Burkholderia mallei, Francisella tularensis).

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

1-Name of Facility

1-Ministry of Health, Ankara, Refik Saydam Hygiene Center

2-Ministry of Agriculture, Ankara Food and Mouth Dis. Inst.

3-Ministry of Agriculture,Ankara, Etlik Veterinary Contol and Research Institute

4-Ministry of Agriculture, Pendik Veterinary Contol and Research Institute.

2.Location (mailing adress)

3.General description of the types of diseases covered:

1. Pertusis, Tetani, Diphteria
2. Foot and mouth virus vaccine
3. Yersinia pestis, Bacillus anthracis vaccine production
4. Serum production

UKRAINE

(15 May 1998)

The Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and referring to the Resolution 46/35 A entitled "Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction" has the honour to transmit herewith the information and data on the implementation by Ukraine of provisions of the noted Convention in 1997.

The Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

ОБЪЯВЛЕНИЕ

о выполнении Украиной Конвенции о запрещении разработки, производства и накопления запасов бактериологического (биологического) и токсинного оружия и об их уничтожении (по форме, принятой на Третьей Конференции государств-участников Конвенции по рассмотрению ее действия).

1. **Объявление по форме: "Объявлять нечего" или "Нет никаких новых изменений, подлежащих объявлению" для использования при обмене информацией**

Мера	Объявлять нечего	Нет никаких новых изменений, подлежащих объявлению
A, часть 1		
A, часть 2 i)		V
A, часть 2 ii)		V
A, часть 2 iii)		V
B, i)		
B, ii)		V
C		V
D		V
E		
F		V
G		

(Просьба применительно к каждой мере поставить галочку в соответствующем квадратике (квадратиках))

Дата **15 мая 1998 года**

Государство-участник Конвенции **Украина**

Форма А, часть 1

Обмен данными об исследовательских центрах и лабораториях.

1. Наименование объекта.

   Украинская государственная противочумная станция

2. Курирующая государственная организация.

   Министерство здравоохранения Украины

3. Местонахождение и почтовый адрес.

   г. Одесса, ул. Церковная, 4

4. Источник финансирования.

   Министерство здравоохранения Украины

5. Число максимально изолированных подразделений с указанием их соответствующих размеров.

   Одна лаборатория, площадью 100 кв.м.

6. В отсутствие максимально изолированного указать наивысший уровень защиты.

7. Объем и общее описание деятельности, включая виды организмов.

   Возбудители холеры, туляремии, лептоспироза. Указаные микроорганизмы используются для изучения чувствительности к антибиотикам, углубленного молекулярно-биологического исследования, идентификации штаммов, контроля качества питательных сред.

Форма В, i)

Исходная информация о вспышках сообщаемых инфекционных заболеваний

Заболевание	Число случаев в год				
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Холера	3	845	525	-	-
Брюшной тиф	103	23	77	101	75
Сальмонеллез	325	334	428	12146	9871
Дизентерия	105	2000	796	17241	9791
Вирусный гепатит А	760	1422	716	129243	67837
Дифтерия	2976	3003	5276	3159	1364
Сибирская язва	3	28	8	5	38
Туляремия	4	2	2	2	4
Лептоспироз	732	1175	1221	994	1389

Форма E

Объявление законодательства, правил и других мер

Предмет	Законодательство	Правила	Другие меры	Поправки, внесенные с прошлого года
a) Разработка, производство, накопление запасов, приобретение или сохранение микробных или других биологических агентов или токсинов, оружия, оборудования и средств доставки, оговоренных в статье 1	**НЕТ**	**НЕТ**	**НЕТ**	**НЕТ**
b) Экспорт микроорганизмов* и токсинов	**ДА**	**ДА**	**НЕТ**	**НЕТ**
c) Импорт микроорганизмов* и токсинов	**ДА**	**ДА**	**НЕТ**	**НЕТ**

---

* Микроорганизмы, являющиеся патогенными для человека, животных и растений в соответствии с Конвенцией.

Форма "G":

Объявление объектов по производству вакцин.

1. Наименование объекта:

   Харьковское арендное предприятие по производству иммунобиологических и лекарственных препаратов

2. Местонахождение (почтовый адрес):

   310070, г. Харьков, ул.Померки, 64

3. Общее описание видов охватываемых заболеваний:

   Дифтерия

REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF DISARMAMENT AFFAIRS

APRIL 1998

Information submitted pursuant to the procedural modalities agreed upon in April 1987 at the "Ad Hoc Meeting of Scientific and Technical Experts from States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction" as amended by the States Parties at the September 1991 Third Review Conference

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REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT FOR DISARMAMENT AFFAIRS

Pursuant to the procedural modalities agreed upon in April 1987 at the "Ad Hoc Meeting of Scientific and Technical Experts from States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction," the United States of America submits the following information on seven items under Article V of the Convention:

Item 1: **CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A, PART 1.**
Exchange of Data on Research Centers and Laboratories

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A, PART 2.
Exchange of Information on National Biological Defense Research and Development Programs (Annex I)

Item 2: **CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE B**
Exchange of Information on All Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases and Similar Occurrences Caused by Toxins

No reportable outbreaks were identified in 1994. (See Annex II)

Item 3: **CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE C**
Encouragement of Publication of Results and Promotion of Use of Knowledge (Annex III)

It is U.S. policy regarding the publication of results relevant to Items 1 and 2 above to encourage researchers to publish the results of their studies in national and international science journals readily available to the scientific community.

Item 4: **CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE D**
Active Promotion of Contacts (Annex IV)

Item 5: **CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE E**
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Item 6: **CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE F**
Declaration of Past Activities in Offensive and/or Defensive Biological Research Programs (Annex VI)

Item 7: **CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE G**
Declaration of Licensed Human Vaccine Production Facilities (Annex VII)

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange.

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1 ☐		☐
A, part 2(i)	☐	☐
A, part 2 (ii)	☐	☐
A, part 2 (iii)	☐	☐
B (i)	☐	☐
B (ii)	☒	☐
C	☐	☐
D	☐	☒
E	☐	☒
F	☐	☒
G	☐	☐

(Please mark the appropriate box(es) for each measure, with a tick.)

Date April 15, 1998

State Party to the Convention United States of America

ANNEX I

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A (Part 1)

Exchange of Data on Research Centers
and Laboratories

United States of America

April 1998

Form A, Part 1

EXCHANGE OF DATA ON RESEARCH CENTERS AND LABORATORIES

1. **Name(s) of the research center and/or laboratory**	National Institutes of Health (NIH)
2. **Responsible public or private organization or company**	Public Health Service
3. **Location and postal address**	Bethesda, Maryland, USA Director, Division of Safety Bldg. 31, Room 1C02 National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Maryland 20892

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Department of Defense:**

Public Health Service (entirely)

5. **Number of maximum containment units* within the research center and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (square meters):**

The Class III system in Building 41A has been permanently closed. The space has been renovated for use as a maximum containment unit that will utilize a suit system instead of Class III cabinet lines. Estimated completion - Spring 1998.The system in now undergoing certification testing and we estimate the facility will be available for occupancy in May 1998.The overall size of the building has not changed.

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection:**

Not Applicable

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate:**

This small laboratory is available to NIH scientists for special biomedical research studies under BL4 containment conditions.

*** In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.**

Form A, Part 1

EXCHANGE OF DATA ON RESEARCH CENTERS AND LABORATORIES

1. **Name(s) of the research center and/or laboratory**	National Cancer Institute (NCI) Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center (FCRDC)
2. **Responsible public or private organization or company**	National Cancer Institute National Institutes of Health U.S.Dept.Of Health and Human Services
3. **Location and postal address**	National Cancer Institute-Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center P.O. Box B Frederick, Maryland 21702-1201

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Department of Defense:**
Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service (entirely)

5. **Number of maximum containment units* within the research center and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (square meters):**
Decommissioned. All Class III cabinets within the approximately 182.5 square meter BL4 facility were removed from the facility December 1994. As of February 1995, that portion of the facility formerly containing the Class III cabinet system has been utilized as a store room within a BSL-2 animal facility.

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection:**
BSL-3

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate:**
A total of 11 BSL-3 laboratorie suites,composed of a total of 31 rooms, located in 6 different buildings and occupying approximately 766 square meters are on the premises of the NCI-FCRDC. The majority of these laboratories are supporting Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) research. One BSL-3 Laboratory (56 square meters) is conducting vaccine development research for Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus (VEE). The NCI-FCRDC has reclassified 642 square meters of laboratory space which was previously considered BSL-3 to BSL-2.

*** In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.**

Form A, Part 1

EXCHANGE OF DATA ON RESEARCH CENTERS AND LABORATORIES

1. Name(s) of the research center and/or laboratory	National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
2. Responsible public or private organization or company	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
3. Location and postal address	Atlanta, Georgia, USA National Center for Infectious Diseases 1600 Clifton Road Atlanta, Georgia 30333

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Department of Defense:

Public Health Service (entirely)

5. Number of maximum containment units* within the research center and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (square meters):

Laboratory was constructed in 1988 and contains a separate BL4 area having an estimated 678 square meters of floor space (including animal facilities). (No Change).

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection:

Not Applicable

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate:

Viral research and related animal vector research, primarily in the field of hemorrhagic viral disease. Development of candidate vaccines, diagnostic reagents and basic studies on the characteristics and epidemiology of these viruses.

*** In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.**

Form A, Part 1

EXCHANGE OF DATA ON RESEARCH CENTERS AND LABORATORIES

1.	**Name(s) of the research center and/or laboratory**	Plum Island Animal Disease Center
2.	**Responsible public or private organization or company**	U.S. Department of Agriculture
3.	**Location** **and postal address**	Plum Island is located about 1.5 nautical miles off the northeastern end of Long Island, New York Plum Island Animal Disease Center P.O. Box 848 Greenport, Long Island New York 11944-0848

4. **Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Department of Defense:**
U.S. Department of Agriculture (entirely)

5. **Number of maximum containment units* within the research center and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (square meters):**
The Animal Disease Center consists of two biocontainment buildings at BL3 (18,580 and 1,091 square meters of floor space, respectively).

6. **If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection:**
The Center has the following features of a BL4 facility: biowaste treatment plant; complete clothing change and shower facilities; single pass air; double door sterilizers at building exit zones; HEPA filtered exhaust air in all laboratories and in 40 percent of animal rooms; certified incinerators for pathological wastes. The following features of a BL4 facility are lacking: operational Class III gas-tight glove box; ventilated personnel suit room.

7. **Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate:**
Diagnosis of, and research on, animal diseases which do not occur in the United States (such as foot-and-mouth disease virus). This facility maintains a reference repository of animal disease agents (and diagnostic capabilities to recognize them should they occur in the United States).

---

* **In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.**

Form A, Part 1

EXCHANGE OF DATA ON RESEARCH CENTERS AND LABORATORIES

1. Name(s) of the research center and/or laboratory	U.S. Army Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID)
2. Responsible public or private organization or company	U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command
3. Location	Frederick, Maryland, USA
and	
postal address	Commander, USAMRIID 1425 Porter Street Fort Detrick Frederick, Maryland 21702-5011

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Department of Defense:

U.S. Department of Defense (entirely)

5. Number of maximum containment units* within the research center and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (square meters):

BL4 Laboratory (979 sqM)

. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection:

N/A

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins as appropriate:

The U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) conducts research to develop strategies, products, information, procedures and training programs for medical defense against biological warfare threats and infectious diseases. Medical products developed to protect military personnel against biological agents include vaccines, drugs, diagnostic capailities and various medical management procedures.

*** In accordance with the 1983 WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, or equivalent.**

ANNEX I

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A
Part 2 (i)

Exchange of Information on National Biological Defense Programs

United States of America

April 1998

Form A: Part 2 (i)

NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM DECLARATION

1) Is there a national program to conduct biological defense research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such a program would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

[✓ Yes]/No

If the answer to (1) is Yes, complete Form A: part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the program.

ANNEX I

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A
Part 2 (ii)

Exchange of Information on National Biological Defense Program

United States of America

April 1998

Form A, Part 2 (ii)
National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

The DoD Biological Defense Research Program

II. Description

1. State the objectives and funding of the program and summarize the principal research and development activities conducted in the program. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

The Chemical and Biological Defense Command (CBDCOM) is responsible to conduct research, development and engineering efforts which support the development of nonmedical defensive materiel against biological agents. These efforts are executed through the Research, Development and Acquisition Business Area (RDA) of CBDCOM which includes the Edgewood Research, Development and Engineering Center (ERDEC), the Project Manager for Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Defense Systems (PM NBC Defense) and the Program Director for Biological Defense Systems (PDBDS). Efforts are ongoing for the development of detection, identification and warning systems for all known and future chemical and biological (CB) agents, including toxins; eye/respiratory protection systems and support to chemical overgarment programs; air handling and filtration systems for vehicles, vans, shelters and aircraft; and decontamination systems. In addition CBDCOM supports the U.S. efforts for the chemical and biological treaty program in both verification and compliance.

2. State the total funding for the program and its source.

The RDA Business Area, as the executor of the RDA program for CBDCOM, is funded by the Office of the Secretary of Defense to conduct both Chemical and Biological (CB) defense programs as a single entity. Some efforts are applicable to biological defense as well as chemical defense, which makes it difficult to accurately define biological defense funding alone. An estimated $52M was reported to have been obligated in support of the Biological Defense Program during FY97.*

* NOTE: The two major contributors to the biological defense program efforts are the ERDEC program funded by OSD under Defense-wide Budget Areas 1-6 and the Office of the Program Director for Biological Defense Systems (OPDBDS) funded through the Joint Program Office for Biological Defense and Counter Proliferation Office, OSD. These efforts support the technology base for the biological program and the development of rapid detection and identification biological agent systems. During FY97, ERDEC obligated approximately $20.4M and the OPDBDS obligated approximately $27.9M in support of the Biological Defense Program.

3. Are aspects of this program conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other nondefense facilities?

Yes.

4. If yes, what proportion of the total funds for the program is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

ERDEC - TOTAL	$20.4M
Contracts	$9.9M
Other Government Agencies	$1.0M
OPDBDS - TOTAL	$27.9M
Contracts	$10.7M
Other Government Agencies	$8.0M

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the program performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under para. 4.

Contractor and other government agency support is obtained on an as-needed basis. Out-of-house support is utilized for antibody development, pathogenicity studies leading to information that could be used for the development of future bio detectors, determination of mass spectrometric bio-markers, testing of immunoassays and DNA probes on biosensor prototypes, and development of simpler identification chemistries in addition to design and fabrication of prototype hardware and testing of biodetection systems.

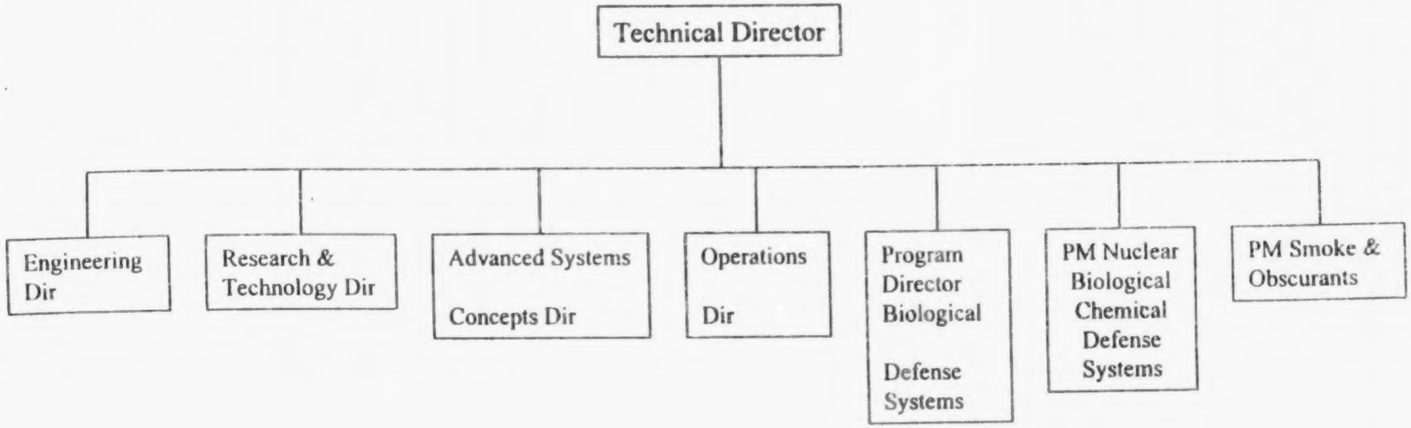
6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the program and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the program).

See attached FY97 ERDEC Organizational Chart

7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A: part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and nongovernmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defense research and development program, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.

See Part 2 (iii)

Edgewood Research Development and Engineering Center
Organizational Chart FY97


Technical Director
Engineering Dir
Research & Technology Dir
Advanced Systems Concepts Dir
Operations Dir
Program Director Biological Defense Systems
PM Nuclear Biological Chemical Defense Systems
PM Smoke & Obscurants

Form A, Part 2(ii)
National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

The DoD Medical Biological Defense Research and Development Program

II. Description

1. State the objectives and funding of the program and summarize the principle research and development activities conducted in the program. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

The objectives of the DoD Medical Biological Defense Research Program (MBDRP) are to develop measures for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of potential biological threat agents. Development of medical therapeutic measures, and patient treatment and management protocols are important components of the program. The purpose of the program is to maintain and promote a solid national defense posture with respect to potential biological threats. The program supports research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E) efforts necessary for the development of defensive measures and materiel to meet these threats. In addition to promoting the national defense posture, the MBDRP benefits the scientific community in general through its research and the development of diagnostic methods and vaccine and drug therapies for the treatment of diseases. The program does not include the development of any weapons, nor does it attempt to develop new pathogenic organisms for any use. All work conducted under the program is unclassified. However, results, may be classified if they impinge on national security by specifying U.S. military deficiencies, vulnerabilities, or significant breakthroughs in technology.

2. State the total funding for the program and its source.

Total DoD funding for the MBDRP for FY97 was $33,726,000. Approximately 15% of the FY97 U.S. Army MBDRP budget was spent on extramural contracts. The Naval Research and Development Command received $1,122,000 for FY97.

3. Are aspects of this program conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other nondefense facilities?

Some aspects of the MBDRP are conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions or in other non-defense facilities.

4. If yes, what proportion of the total funds for the program is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

Approximately 15% of the FY97 U.S. Army MBDRP budget was spent on extramural contracts.

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the program performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under para. 4.

MBDRP extramural contracts for basic research are designed to support and supplement the in-house program. Contracts are awarded for determining the mechanism of action, pathology, and molecular biology of toxins, viruses and bacteria. Basic research is also being conducted on the application of new technologies for the diagnosis and identification of threats agents and the evaluation of candidate vaccines and toxoids in animal models.

Advanced development of vaccine candidates and diagnostics is now managed by the Joint Program Office for Biological Defense. Specific areas of interest are pre-clinical studies, clinical trials to determine safety, immunogenicity and efficacy.

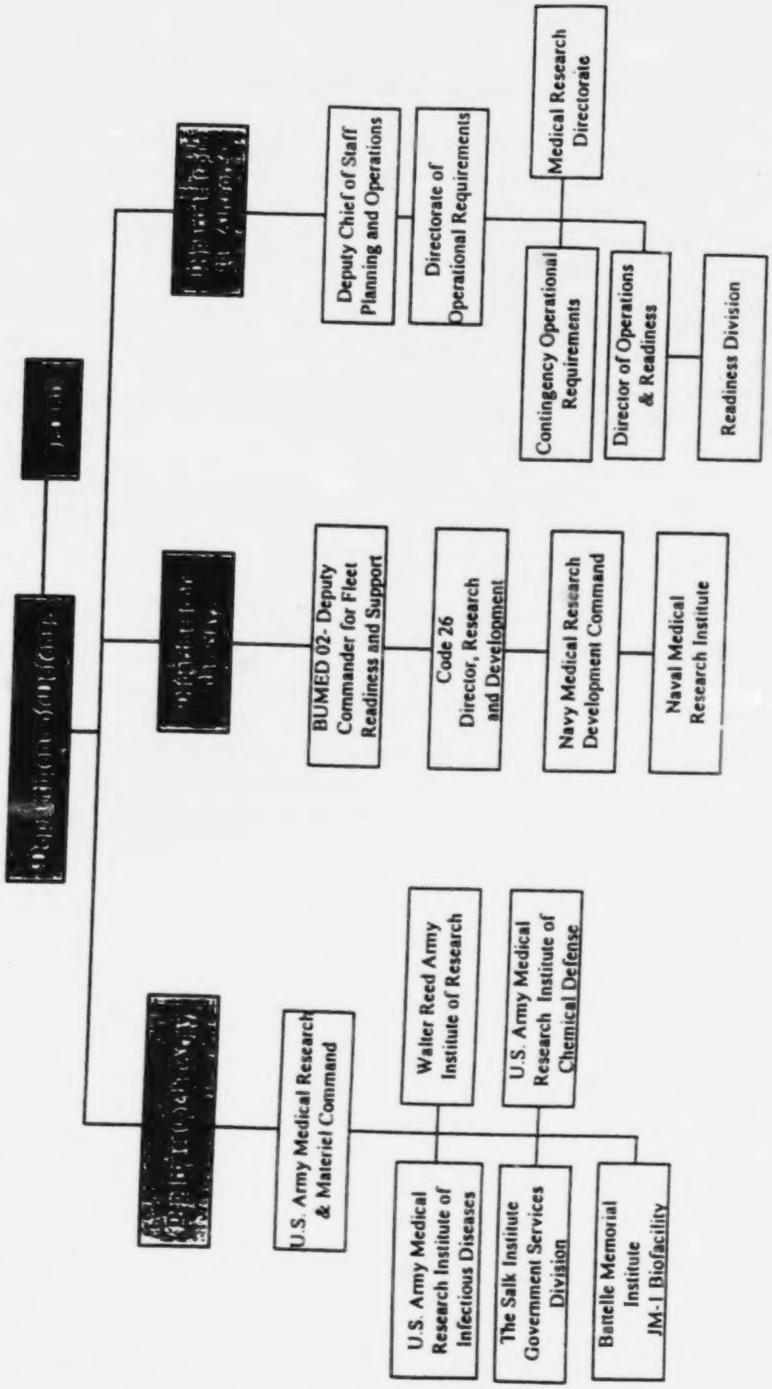
6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the program and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the program).

A chart depicting the organizational structure for the DoD MBDRP is attached.

7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A: part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and nongovernmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defense research and development program, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.

See Part 2 (iii)

Medical Biological Defense Research Program Organizational Structure


U.S. Army Medical Research & Materiel Command
Walter Reed Army Institute of Research
U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense
U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases
The Salk Institute Government Services Division
Battelle Memorial Institute JM-1 Biofacility
BUMED 02- Deputy Commander for Fleet Readiness and Support
Code 26 Director, Research and Development
Navy Medical Research Development Command
Naval Medical Research Institute
Deputy Chief of Staff Planning and Operations
Directorate of Operational Requirements
Medical Research Directorate
Contingency Operational Requirements
Director of Operations & Readiness
Readiness Division

Form A, Part 2(ii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

Defense Special Weapons Agency
Collateral Effects Program

II. Description

1. **State the objectives and funding of the program and summarize the principle research and development activities conducted in the program. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.**

The Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) Weapons Effects Directorate's Collateral Effects Program is an effort to develop biological and chemical source forms for the DSWA Hazards Prediction and Assessment Capability (HPAC). The program's Expulsion Experiments examined the effects resulting from expulsion of biological or chemical simulants from a storage facility. In 1997, the Collateral Effects Program conducted scaled field tests to examine downwind dispersion of biological simulants from a storage facility. The one-third scale tests occurred at Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS. Collateral Effects Program used only simulants considered nonpathogenic and nontoxic to humans: technical grade Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki (Bt), Bacillus subtilis var. niger (Bg), aluminum oxide, dysporium oxide, indium oxide, corn meal, fluorescent pigments, glass beads, kaolin, Khellin and water. All work conducted under the biological element of this program was UNCLASSIFIED. However, DSWA classified any results if they impinged on national security by specifying U.S. military deficiencies, vulnerabilities, or significant breakthroughs in technology.

2. **State the total funding for the program and its source.**

The (Fiscal Year) 1997 funding for the biological defense-related part of this program was approximately $85,000, and is already reflected in the overall biodefense budget for work at WES.

3. **Are aspects of this program conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other nondefense facilities:**

For 1997, no funds went to non-defense facilities.

4. **If yes, what proportion of the total funds for the program is expended in these contracted or other facilities?**

No funds went to non-defense facilities.

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the program performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under para. 4.

The following performer received a portion of its resources for work devoted to the Collateral Effects Program: U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station provided personnel and facilities for one-third-scale field tests.

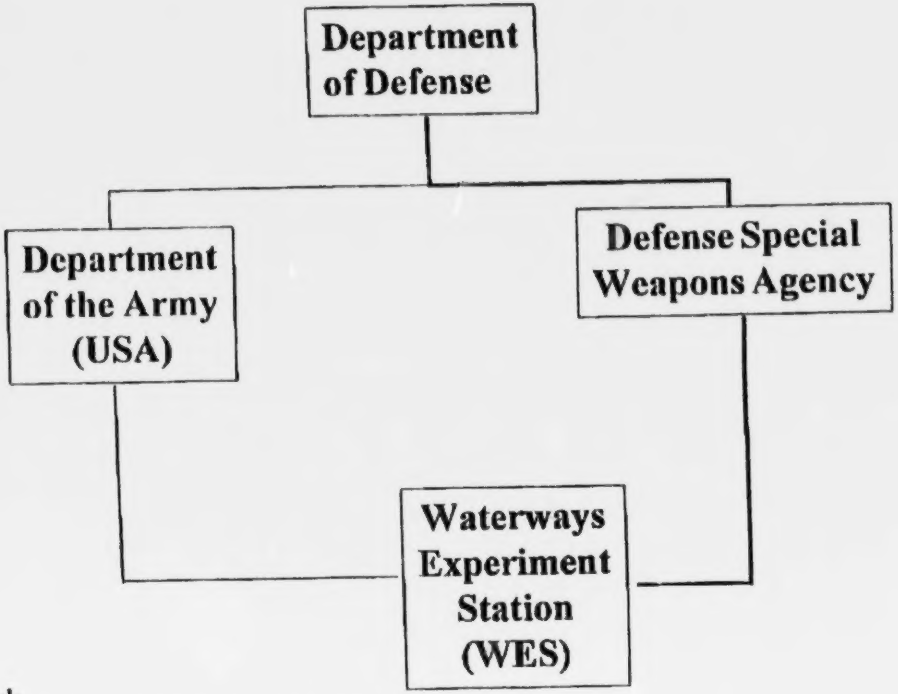
6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the program and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the program).

A chart depicting the organizational structure of this program is attached.

7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A: part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and nongovernmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defense research and development program, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.

See Part 2 (iii)

DSWA Collateral Effects Program


Department of Defense
Department of the Army (USA)
Defense Special Weapons Agency
Waterways Experiment Station (WES)

Legend:
— Indicates program funding, guidance
— Indicates governmental chain of command

Form A, Part 2(ii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

Defense Special Weapons Agency
Agent Neutralization Program

II. Description

1. State the objectives and funding of the program and summarize the principle research and development activities conducted in the program. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

The Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) Weapons Effects Directorate's Agent Neutralization Program is an effort to provide a basic understanding concerning how chemical and biological weapons agents respond to weapons environments. All work conducted under this program was UNCLASSIFIED. However, DSWA classified results if they impinged on national security by specifying U.S. military deficiencies, vulnerabilities, or significant breakthroughs in technology. The agent neutralization program only used biological surrogates considered nonpathogenic and nontoxic to humans: Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki (Bt).

2. State the total funding for the program and its source.

The response of biological agents to weapons-generated environments was the program's primary focus for 1997. The program provides data and models describing the neutralization of threat agents to thermal and reactive debris environment. The FY 1997 budget for the biological threat aspects of this program was $0. However, small efforts, approximately $150,000, spilled from FY 96 into FY 97.

3. Are aspects of this program conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other nondefense facilities:

Yes.

4. If yes, what proportion of the total funds for the program is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

Denver Research Institute (DRI)	$100,000
Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC)	$ 50,000

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the program performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under para. 4.

In 1997, the Agent Neutralization Program executed surrogate investigations on laboratory scale levels. The Agent Neutralization contractors listed above contributed to the program in the following manner: DRI and SAIC performed Bt kill studies in small chambers under the influence of high temperature incendiaries.

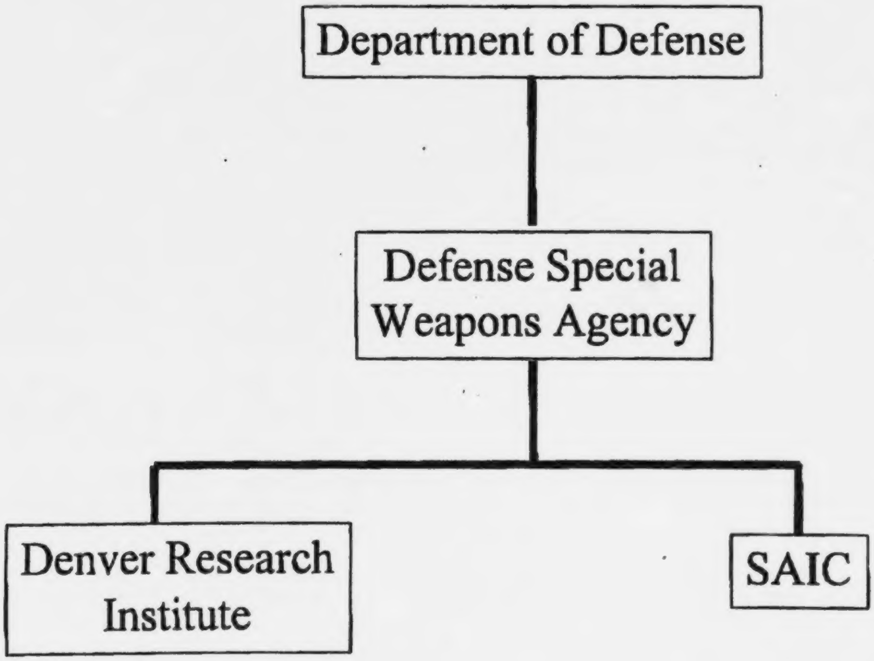
6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the program and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the program).

A chart depicting the organizational structure for the DSWA Agent Neutralization program is attached.

7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A: part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and nongovernmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defense research and development program, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.

See Part 2 (iii)

DSWA Agent Neutralization Program



Department of Defense

Defense Special Weapons Agency

Denver Research Institute

SAIC

Form A: Part 2 (ii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

The Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO)
Lethality and Target Hardening (LTH) Project
Theater Missile Defense (TMD) Lethality Program

II. Description

1. State the objectives and funding of the program and summarize the principal research and development activities conducted in the program. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

The Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) Lethality and Target Hardening (LTH) Project determines the effectiveness of various defensive concepts against threat missile systems. Potential threat missile systems include warheads carrying agents of biological origin (ABO).

The TMD Lethality Program develops the criteria for intercept of threat missiles to achieve specified levels of threat warhead negation. The program is defensive and does not develop offensive systems. The target hardening element of the program examines potential ways to harden the threat missiles against attack by defensive interceptors.

Analysis of earlier known or suspected warhead designs, intelligence estimates and engineering judgment were the basis for postulating the ABO threat warheads. Simulated threat warhead mechanicals were designed and fabricated as fixtures to represent the essential characteristics of the postulated threats only as related to the study of theater missile defense methods to counter or destroy said threat. The simulated threat warhead mechanicals employed in this program were not operational and no aspect of the program makes them either operational or flight worthy designs.

2. State the total funding for the program and its source.

In the period, 16 April 1997 - 15 April 1998, the funding for the biological threat aspects of the program was $2,320K. These were test and evaluation funds from the Patriot Advanced Capability (PAC-3) program to provide ABO targets and fund ground tests.

3. Are aspects of this program conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other nondefense facilities?

Yes. Elements of this program have been conducted under contract with industry and academic institutions. The ABO targets for the ground test program were fabricated by ITT Systems & Sciences Corporation.

4. If yes, what proportion of the total funds for the program is expended in these contracted or other facilities?

Of the $2,320K provided in the period, 16 April 1997 - 15 April 1998, for the biological threat aspects of the program, $820K was provided ITT Systems & Sciences Corporation for projectile and ABO target fabrication and test support at the High Speed Test Track. The remaining funds were provided the High Speed Test Track, Holloman Air Force Base for conduct of the tests.

5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the program performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under para. 4.

The ITT Systems & Sciences Corporation fabricated, assembled and delivered ABO targets to the High Speed Test Track, Holloman Air Force Base. At the Test Track, the targets were impacted by high speed projectiles to characterize and measure the target response and damage resulting from an intercept.

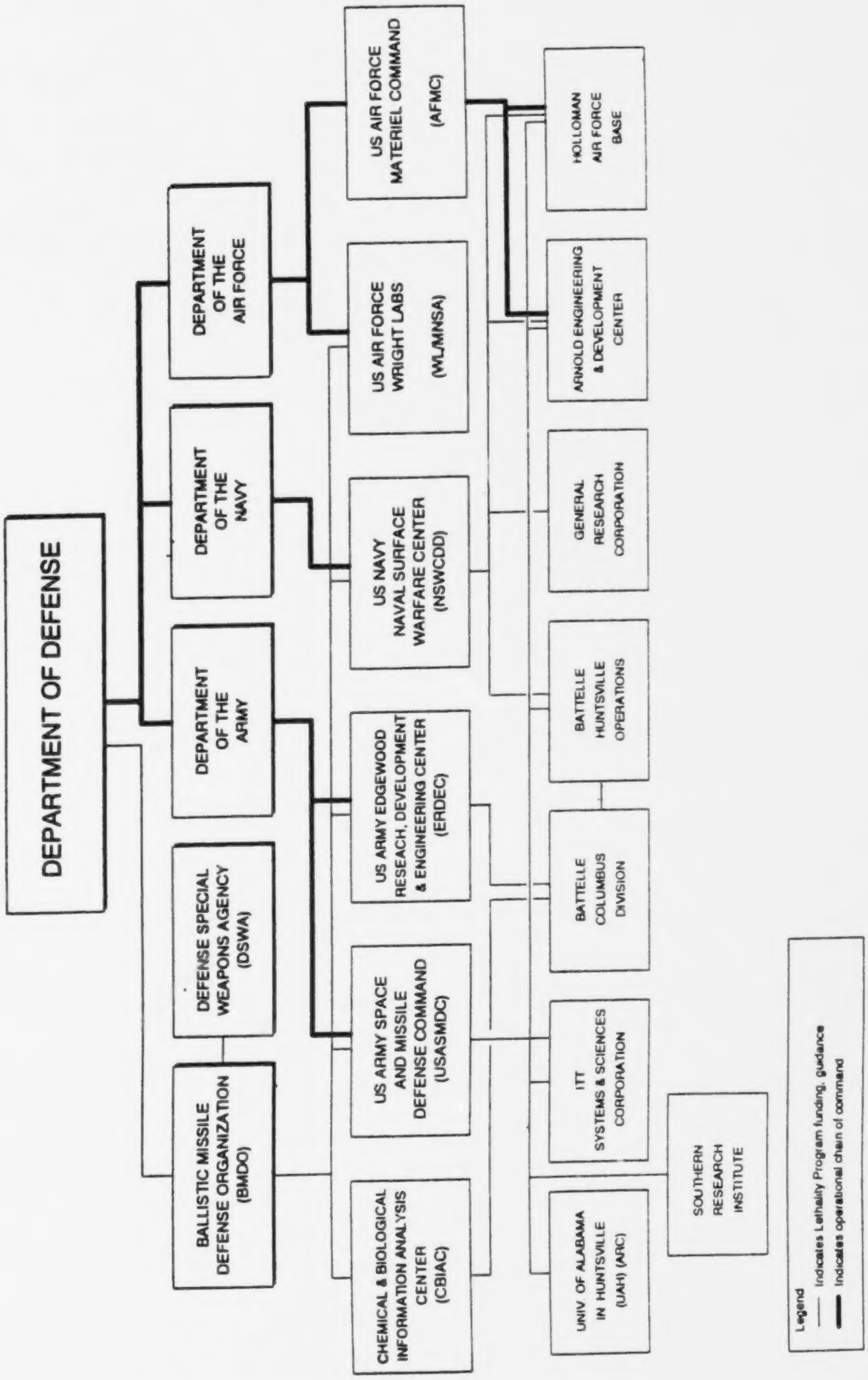
In the 1996 Biological Weapons Convention Confidence-Building Declaration, completion of the bomblet aerothermal demise experiments was reported. During this period, not funded, the residual items from the experiment were collected and inventoried in preparation for destruction. Sample items will be retained as a record of the experiment.

6. Provide a diagram of the organizational structure of the program and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the program).

See attached diagram.

7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A: part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and nongovernmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defense research and development program, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.

A Form A Part 2 (iii) data sheet is provided for ITT Systems & Sciences Corporation, where the targets were fabricated, and for the High Speed Test Track, Holloman Air Force Base, where the tests were conducted.


DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (BMDO)
DEFENSE SPECIAL WEAPONS AGENCY (DSWA)
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
CHEMICAL & BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION ANALYSIS CENTER (CBIAC)
US ARMY SPACE AND MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND (USASMDC)
US ARMY EDGEWOOD RESEACH, DEVELOPMENT & ENGINEERING CENTER (ERDEC)
US NAVY NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER (NSWCDD)
US AIR FORCE WRIGHT LABS (WL/MNSA)
US AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND (AFMC)
UNIV. OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE (UAH) (ARC)
SOUTHERN RESEARCH INSTITUTE
ITT SYSTEMS & SCIENCES CORPORATION
BATTELLE COLUMBUS DIVISION
BATTELLE HUNTSVILLE OPERATIONS
GENERAL RESEARCH CORPORATION
ARNOLD ENGINEERING & DEVELOPMENT CENTER
HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE
Legend
Indicates Lethality Program funding, guidance
Indicates operational chain of command

ANNEX I

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE A
Part 2 (iii)

Exchange of Information on National Biological Defense Program

United States of America

April 1998

Form A, Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases

2. **Where is it located?**

Address:
U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases
1425 Porter St.
Fort Detrick
Frederick, MD 21702-5011

Geographical location: Central Maryland, 45 miles (73 km) northwest of Washington, D.C.

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	0
BL2 (sqM)	25,514
BL3 (sqM)	3,161
BL4 (sqM)	979
Total (sqM)	29,654

NOTE: change from previous submission in BL2 (increased) and BL3 (decreased) areas. This is due to renovation, to include structural changes, in two laboratory areas that were previously "BL3" capable but are now no longer designed as containment areas. The renovated areas are BL2 only.

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

I.	**Total number of personnel:**	427

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	232
Civilian	195

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientist	106
Engineers	0
Technicians	103

Admin. and Support staff	218

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:

- Microbiology
- Molecular biology
- Virology
- Biochemistry
- Chemistry
- Clinical Immunology
- Veterinary Medicine
- Immunology
- Genetics
- Physiology
- Internal Medicine Physician
- Infectious Disease Physician
- Biology
- Toxinology
- Aerobiology

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

Yes. Number: 73

VI. What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?

U.S. Department of Defense (wholly)

VII. What are the funding levels for the following program areas:

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$8,186,000
Development	$7,764,900
Advanced Development	$1,017,000*
Total	$16,967,900

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

Publications are prepared in accordance with AR 360-5. (Army Regulations Manual - unclassified format manual). The research program is unclassified and scientists are encouraged to publish their results in the peer reviewed scientific literature as well as present their work at national and international professional meetings.

IX. **Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months.**

Enclosures 1 (publications) and 2 (abstracts).

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. **Objectives:**

a. Develop medical countermeasures, to include candidate vaccines, diagnostic tests and drug or immunological therapies for biological agents, to include bacterial, viruses and toxins.

b. Perform exploratory studies and advanced development of protective and therapeutic countermeasures.

II. **Agents:**

Coxiella burnetti
Bacillus anthracis
Yersinia pestis
Botulinum neurotoxins
Ricin
Staphylococcal enterotoxins
Marine toxins
Fungal toxins
Cholera toxin beta subunit
Clostridium perfringens toxins
Venezuelan equine encephalitis
Eastern equine encephalitis
Western equine encephalitis
Filoviruses
Vaccinia
Monkey, camel and cowpox viruses
Burkholderi pseudomallei (Glanders)
Brucella spp.

III. **Outdoor studies:**

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies are conducted at this facility.

Encl 1
USAMRIID, Publications
Form A 2 (iii) Question 4, IX

Publications:

Anderson GW Jr, SEC Leary, D Williamson, RW Titball, SL Welkos, PL Worsham, AM Friedlander. 1996. Protection of mice immunized by recombinant V antigen against F1 capsule-positive and -negative strains of *Yersinia pestis*. Infect Immun 64:4580-4585.

Anderson GW Jr, PL Worsham, CR Bolt, GP Andrews, SL Welkos, AM Friedlander, DP Burans. 1997. Protection of mice from fatal bubonic and pneumonic plague by passive immunization with monoclonal antibodies against the F1 protein of *Yersinia pestis*. Am J Trop Med Hyg 56:471-473.

Ashcom, JD, BG Stiles. 1997. Characterization of alpha-conotoxin GI with the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor and monoclonal antibodies. Biochem. J. 328:245-250.

Brown DR, JP Lloyd, JJ Schmidt. 1997. Identification and characterization of a neutralizing monoclonal antibody against botulinum neurotoxin, serotype F, following vaccination with active toxin. Hybridoma 16:447-456.

Christopher GW, TJ Cieslak,JA Pavlin, EM Eitzen Jr. 1997. Biological warfare: an historical perspective. J Am Med Assoc 278:412-417.

Cuff L. 1997. Designing vaccines for superantigens. Army High Performance Computing Research Bulletin.

Davis KJ, AO Anderson, TW Geisbert, KE Steele, JB Geisbert, P Vogel, BM Connolly, JW Huggins, PB Jahrling, NK Jaax. 1997. Pathology of experimental Ebola virus infection in African green monkeys: involvement of fibroblastic reticular cells. Arch Pathol Lab Med 121:805-819.

Davis KJ, P Vogel, DL Fritz, KE Steele, ML Pitt, SL Welkos, AM Friedlander, WR Byrne. 1997. Bacterial filamentation of *Yersinia pestis* by β-lactam antibiotics in experimentally infected mice. Arch Pathol Lab Med 121:865-868.

Franz DR, PB Jahrling, AM Friedlander, DJ McClain, DL Hoover, WR Byrne, JA Pavlin, GW Christopher, EM Eitzen Jr. 1997. Clinical recognition and management of patients exposed to biological warfare agents. J Am Med Asso 278:399-411.

Geisbert, TW, NK Jaax. 1998. Marburg hemorrhagic fever: report of a case studied by immunohistochemistry and electron microscopy. Ultrastruc Pathol 22:3-17.

Hart MK, W Pratt, F Panelo, R Tammariello, M Dertzbaugh. 1997. Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus vaccines induce mucosal IgA responses and protection from airborne infection in BALB/c, but not C3H/HeN mice. Vaccine 15:363-369.

Hevey M, D Negley, J Geisbert, P Jahrling, A Schmaljohn. 1997. Antigenicity and vaccine potential of Marburg virus glycoprotein expressed by baculovirus recombinants. Virology 239:206-216.

Ibrahim MS, JJ Esposito, PB Jahrling, RS Lofts. 1997. The potential of 5'nuclease-PCR for detecting a single-base polymorphism in *Orthopoxvirus*. Mol Cell Probes 11:143-147.

Krakauer T, Fleischer, DL Stevens, BA McClane, GB Stiles. 1997. *Clostridium perfringens* enterotoxin lacks superantigenic activity but induces a strong interleukin-6 response from human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Infect Immun 65:3485-3488.

Krakauer T, JJ Oppenheim. 1997. Interleukin 1 and transforming growth factor β. In Textbook of immunology (submitted).

Lebeda FJ, MA Olson. 1997. Predicting differntial antigen-antibody contact regions based on solvent accessibility J Prot Chem 16:607-618.

Lebeda FJ. 1997. Deterrence of biological and chemical warfare: a review of policy options. Milit Med 162:156-161.

Little SF, BE Ivins, PF Fellows, AM Friedlander. 1997. Passive protection by polyclonal antibodies against *Bacillus anthracis* infection in guinea pigs. Infect Immun 65:5171-5175.

McClain DJ, S Harrison, CL Yeager, J Cruz, FA Ennis, P Gibbs, MS Wright, PL Summers, JD Arthur, JA Graham. 1997.Immunologic responses to vaccinia vaccines administered by different parenteral routes. J Infect Dis 175:756-763.

Olson MA. 1997. Ricin A-chain structural determinant for binding substrate analogues: a molecular dynamics simulation analysis. Proteins: Structure, Function, and Genetics 27:80-95.

Poli MA, RJ Lewis, RW Dickey, SM Musser, CA Buckner, LG Carpenter. 1997. Identification of Carribean ciguatoxins as the cause of an outbreak of fish poisoning among U.S. soldiers in Haiti. Toxicon 35:733-741.

Poli MA, VR Rivera, ML Pitt, P Vogel. 1997. Aerosolized specific antibody protects mice from lung injury associated with aerosolized ricin exposure. Toxicon 34:1037-1044.

Pullen, JK, GW Anderson Jr, SL Welkos, AM Friedlander. 1998. Analysis of the *Yersinia pestis* V antigen protein for the presence of immunogenic linear antibody epitopes. Infect Immun (in press).

Pushko P, M Parker, GV Ludwig, NL Davis, RE Johnston, JF Smith. 1997. Replicon-helper systems from attenuated Venezuelan equine encephalititis virus: expression of heterologus genes in vitro and immunization against heterologous pathogens in vivo. Virology 239:389-401.

Schmidt JJ, KA Bostian. 1997. Endoproteinase activity of type A botulinum neurotoxin: substrate requirements and activation by serum albumin. J Protein Chem 16:19-26.

Smith LA, P Reid, FC Wang, DN Parcej, JJ Schmidt, MA Olson, JO Dolly. 1997. Site-directed mutantagenesis of dendrotoxin K reveals amino acids critical for its interaction with neuronal K^+ channels. Biochemistry 36:7690-7696.

Stiles BG, V Choumet. 1997. Antibody studies with venom phospholipases, pp 223-244 *in* RM Kini (ed) Venom phospholipase A_2 enzymes: structure, function and mechanism. Joh Wiley & Sons Ltd.

Vogel P, DL Fritz, K Kuehl, KJ Davis, T Geisbert. 1997. The agents of biological warfare. J Am Med Assoc 278:438-439.

Vogel P. VR Rivera, MLM Pitt, MA Poli. 1997. Comparison of the pulmonary distribution and efficacy of antibodies given to mice by intratracheal instillation or aerosol inhalation. Lab Anim Sci 46:516-523.

Waag DM, MJ England, LM Pitt. 1997. Comparative efficacy of *Coxiella burnetii* chloroform:methanol residue (CMR) vaccine and a licensed cellular vaccine (Q-Vax) in rodents challenged by aerosol. Vaccine 15:1779-1783.

Welkos SL, AM Friedlander, KJ Davis. 1997. Studies of the role of plasminogen activator in systemic infection by virulent *Yersinia pestis* strain CO92. Microbial Pathogen 23:211-223.

Woody MA, T Krakauer, BG Stiles. 1997. Staphylococcal enterotoxin B mutants (N23K and F44S): biological effects and vaccine potential in a mouse model. Vaccine:15:133-139.

Woody MA, T Krakauer, RG Ulrich, Bg Stiles. 1998. Differential immune responses to staphylococcal enterotoxin B mutations encompassing adjacent residues in a hydrophobic loop dominating the interface with major histocompatibility complex II receptors. J Infect Dis (in press).

Yan C, WL Rill, R Malli, J Hewetson, H Naseem, R Tammariello, M Kende. 1996. Intranasal stimulation of long-lasting immunity against aerosol ricin challenge with ricin toxoid vaccine encapsulated in polymeric microspheres. Vaccine 14:1031-1038.

Zaucha, GM, DL Fritz, MLM Pitt, JE Estep, BE Ivins, AM Friedlander. 1997. A comparative study of the pathology of lethal experimental anthrax in rabbits and rhesus monkeys. Technical Report.

Manuscripts and Pending Publications:

Anderson GW Jr, DG Heath, CR Bolt, SL Welkos, AM Friedlander. 1997. Short- and lont-term efficacy of single-dose subunit vaccines against Yersinia pestis in mice. Am J Trop Med Hyg (Submitted).

Bavari S. 1997. Neutrophil migration in response to ricin: the role of chemotactic factors. Biochem Biophys Res Commun (Submitted).

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Infectious Disease Research Program

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Enclosure 2
USAMRIID Abstracts FY97
Form A, Part 2 (iii), Question 4, IX

Medical Biological Defense Research Program Abstracts:

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Schmaljohn CS, DJ McClain. 1997. Recombinant DNA-based vaccines and immunotherapies for hantaviruses. Invited speaker for presentation at the International Conference on Emerging Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, Taipei, Taiwan, March.

Schmaljohn C, M Bray, J Huggins, D Custer, B Meyer, L Vanderzanden. 1997. Nucleic acid vaccines for tick-borne encephalitis protect mice from homologous and heterologous challenge with Rsse and Cee viruses. Submitted for presentation to the 16th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Virology, Bozeman, MT. July.

Shuler MK. 1997. Role of the clinical laboratory at the United States Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID). Submitted for presentation at the meeting of the Society of Armed Forces Medical Laboratory Scientists, Spokane, WA, March.

Form A, Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES)
Structures Laboratory
Structures Mechanics Division

2. **Where is it located?**

Address: 3903 Halls Ferry Road
Vicksburg, MS 39180

Geographical Location: Vicksburg is located on the Mississippi River in the west-central region of the state of Mississippi.*

* NOTE: Other research programs unrelated to biological warfare defense are conducted at this facility. The following data is for Collateral Effects Program efforts performed at WES.

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	N/A
BL2 (sqM)	N/A
BL3 (sqM)	N/A
BL4 (sqM)	N/A
Total	N/A

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 5*

* NOTE: The following personnel are/are not dedicated full-time to the biological component of this effort; a majority of their time is spent on other activities.

II. **Division of personnel**:

Military:	0
Civilian:	5

III. Division of personnel by category:

Scientists:	0
Engineers:	2
Technicians:	3
Admin. and Support Staff:	0

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:

Civil Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

Yes. Number: 5 (work on-site approximately one month of the year)

VI. What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?

Department of Defense (partly).

VII. What are the funding levels for the following program areas:

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$0
Development	$0
Advanced Development	$1,541,000
Target Production	$0
Total	$1,541,000*

* NOTE: Approximately 50% ($773,000) of total allocated for contractor support

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

The results of all technical programs are documented in technical reports for official government use only.

IX. Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months.

"Experimental Comparisons of Expulsion from Modeled Chemical Storage Shelters due to Internal Detonations"; 68th Shock & Vibration Symposium

"Simulation of Chemical Agent Explosion by Penetrating Weapons Through the Use of Small Scale Testing"; 15th International Symposium on Military Aspects of Blast and Shock

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. **Objectives:**

Study the collateral effects of penetrating conventional weapons on underground and [bermed] aboveground biological or chemical model storage facilities.

II. **Agents:**

Tracers include:

Chemical simulants:
Triethyl Phosphate (TEP)
Triethyl Phosphite (TEPI)
Tributyl Phosphate (TBP)

III. **Outdoor Studies:**

Tests were conducted to study the effects of penetrating weapons on containers of simulated agent and the resulting expulsion plumes. The studies obtained video data on the plume geometries, and the properties of the expulsion jet and plume.

Form A, Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense

2. **Where is it located?**

Address: U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense
3100 Ricketts Point Road
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5425

Geographical Location: Approximately 20 miles northeast of Baltimore, MD

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	220
BL2 (sqM)	412
BL3 (sqM)	0
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	632

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 15

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	1
Civilian	14

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists	8
Engineers	0
Technicians	7
Admin. and Support Staff	0

IV. **List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:**

Veterinary medicine
Biology
Physiology
Pharmacology
Biochemistry
Pathology

V. **Are contractor staff working in the facility?**

Yes. Number: 3

VI. **What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?**

Department of Defense (wholly).

VII. **What are the funding levels for the following program areas:**

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$749,000
Development	$235,000
Advanced Development	$0
Total	$984,000

VIII. **Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:**

Publications are to be prepared in accordance with AR 360-5 (Army Regulations Manual - unclassified format manual).

IX. **Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting form work during the previous 12 months.**

See enclosures 1 (USAMRICD publications) and 2 (USAMRICD presentations)

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. **Objectives:**

Since 1988, an element of the Institute's mission has involved the performance of basic research on medical defenses against neurotoxins. This work concerns the pathophysiological mechanisms and effects of toxins of biological origin and proposed pharmacological pretreatment and/or therapeutic regimens. Neurotoxins of biological origin (botulinum toxin, saxitoxin, and tetrodotoxin) have been the primary targets of research interest. These studies have advanced our knowledge of the basic mechanisms of action of these toxins and of compounds that have been identified as having a potential for prophylaxis and therapy against them.

USAMRICD has not participated in medical biological defense development efforts that would involve the administration of candidate drugs or vaccines to human research subjects in clinical trials.

USAMRICD does not conduct any programs that fall under the formal U.S. Army definition of "testing."

II. Agents:

Botulinum toxin
Saxitoxin
Tetrodotoxin

III. Outdoor studies:

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies are conducted at this facility.

Encl 1
USAMRICD Publications
Form A 2 (iii) Question 4, IX

U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense Publications

Adler, Michael, Dinterman, Richard E., and Wannemacher, Robert W. Protection by the heavy metal chelator N.N.N'.N'-Tetrakis (2-pyridylmethyl)) ethylenediamine (TPEN) against the lethal action of botulinum neurotoxin A and B. Toxicon, 35(7), 1089-1100, 1997.

Asermely, Karen E., Broomfield, Clarence A., Nowakowski, Janet, Courtney, Bernard C., and Adler, M. Identification of a recombinant synaptobrevin-thioredoxin fusion protein by capillary zone electrophoresis using laser-induced fluorescence detection. Journal Chromatography – Biomedical Applications, 695, 67-75, 1997.

Chang, Fat-Chun T., Spriggs, David L., Benton, Bernard J., Keller, Shannon A., and Capacio, Benedict R. 4-aminopyridine reverses saxitoxin (STX)- and Tetrodotoxin (TTX)-induced carioresiratory depression in chronically instrumented guinea pigs. Fundamental and Applied Toxicology, 38, 75-88, 1997.

Deshpande, Sharad S., Sheridan, Robert E. and Adler, Michael Efficacy of certain quinolines as pharmacological natagonists in botulinum neurotoxin poisining. Toxicon, 35(3), 433-445, 1997.

Sheridan, Robert E., Deshpande, Sharad S., Nichlolson, James D., and Adler, Michael. Structural features of aminoquinolines necessary for antagonist activity against botulinum neurotoxin. Toxicon, 35(9), 1439-1451, 1997.

Encl 2
USAMRICD Presentations
Form A 2 (iii) Question 4, IX

U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense Presentations

Asermely, Karen E., and Adler, Michael. Measurement of endopeptidase activity by botulinum toxin B light chain on the cleavage of a synaptobrevin-thioredoxin fusion protein (VAMPII 51aa-T) by capillary zone electrophoresis. Ninth International Symposium on High Performance Capillary Electrophoresis and Related Microscale Techniques, Anaheim, CA, 26-30 Jan 1997.

Byers, Christopher E., Whalley, Christopher E. and Capacio, Benedict R. Pharmacokinetics and tissue distribution of 4-aminopyridine and 3,4-diaminopyridine in guinea pigs. Experimental Biology '98, San Francisco, CA, 18-22 Apr 1998.

Adler, Michael, Capacio, Benedict R., and Deshpande, Sharad S. Antagonism of botulinum neurotoxin by 3,4-diaminopyridine in the rat diaphragm and extensor digitorum longus muscles. RSG-3, McLean, VA, 15-19 JUN 1997.

Sheridan, Robert E. and Deshpande, Sharad S. Evaluation of aminoquinolines and related compounds as potential antagonists for botulinum neurotoxin. RSG-3, McLean, VA, 15-19 Jun 1997.

Apland, James P., Adler, Michael, Ferrer-Montiel, A.V., Montal, M. and Filbert, Margaret G. Peptides that mimic the carboy-terminal domain of SNAP-25 block acetycholine release at an Aplysia synapse. Society for Neuroscience, New Orleans, LA, 25-30 Oct 1997.

Asermely, Karen E., Hackley, Brennie E., Jr., Shafer, Harlan and Adler, Michael. Measurement of endopeptidase activity of botulinum toxin B light chain cleavage on a 51 aa fragment of vesicle associated membrane protein II (VAMP51) by capillary zone electrophoresis. Society for Neuroscience, New Orleans, LA, 25-30 Oct 1997.

Form A: Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

The Salk Institute, Biological Development Center

2. **Where is it located?**

Address:
The Salk Institute
Biological Development Center
P.O. Box 250
Swiftwater, PA 18370

Geographical Location: East-central Pennsylvania

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	789
BL2 (sqM)	1338
BL3 (sqM)	1930
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	4057

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

I. **Total number of personnel:**	52

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	0
Civilian	52

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists	4
Engineers	0
Technicians	31
Admin. and Support Staff	17

IV. **List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:**

Microbiology
Biochemistry
Veterinary Medicine
Biology
Immunology
Virology

V. **Are contractor staff working in the facility?**

Yes. Number: 52 (The facility is contractor owned and operated)

VI. **What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?**

Department of Defense (partly).

VII. **What are the funding levels for the following program areas:**

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$ 0
Development	$416,072
Advanced Development	$174,023
Joint Program Office/Operation and Maintenance:	$4,313,722
Total:	$4,903,817

VIII. **Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:**

No written policy.

IX. **Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months.**

No publications.

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s)of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. Objectives:

This facility provides support to the medical portion of the BDRP in the form of pilot production of investigational vaccines, diagnostic materials, and antibodies.

II. Agents:

Baculovirus/Anthrax Protective Antigen
Botulinum toxin
Western Equine Encephalitis Virus
Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus
Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis Virus
Vaccinia Virus
Francisella tularensis
Coxiella burnetti antigens
Botulinum toxoids A & B
Ricin

III. Outdoor studies:

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies are conducted at this facility.

Form A: Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

Walter Reed Army Institute of Research

2. **Where is it located?**

Address: Walter Reed Army Institute of Research
Washington, DC 20307-5100

Geographical Location: Northwest quadrant of the District of Columbia

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	0
BL2 (sqM)	1808.6
BL3 (sqM)	0
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	1808.6

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 36

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	18
Civilian	18

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists	21
Engineers	0
Technicians	14
Admin. and Support Staff	1

IV. **List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:**

Biochemistry
Biology

Chemistry
Experimental Psychology
Immunology
Infectious Disease
Medical Pathology
Microbiology
Pharmacology
Physiology
Veterinary Pathology

V. **Are contractor staff working in the facility?**

Yes. Number: 11

VI. **What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?**

Department of Defense (wholly).

VII. **What are the funding levels for the following program areas:**

FY97 Funding Levels

Research	$1,915,000
Development	$1,579,000
Test and Evaluation	$0
Total	$3,494,000

VIII. **Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:**

This laboratory supports and encourages scientists to publish and present their results in the open scientific literature and at scientific meetings. Technical papers receive in-house peer review before the article is submitted for publication. AR 360-5 gives guidance for the clearance of biological defense publications.

IX. **Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting form work during the previous 12 months.**

See Enclosure 1 (WRAIR Publications)

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s)of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. **Objectives:**

a. Analysis of infectious processes and intoxications caused by infectious microorganisms or toxins and the immune following infections or intoxications in animal models.

b. Development of effective vaccines and/or or other preventive measures to prevent infections or intoxication caused by potential biological warfare agents.

c. Rapid identification of infections or intoxication in patients.

d. Determine the biochemical mechanism of action for threat toxins.

e. Provide information regarding likely physiologically active compounds and the impact of these agents on soldier effectiveness.

II. **Agents:**

Staphylococcal enterotoxin B
Botulinum toxin
Brucella *spp*
Physiologically Active Compounds
    N-acetyl-aspartyl-glutamate (NAAG)
    dynorphin A
    corticotropin releasing hormone (CRH)
    Gamma amino butyric acid (GABA)
    vasopressin
    thyrotropin releasing hormone (TRH)
    phospholipase A2
    cholinergic receptors and cross-talk with other receptors
    adenosine analogs
    various serotonin receptor subtype agonists and antagonists
    antagonists of the N-methyl-D-aspartate glutamate receptor

III. **Outdoor studies:**

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies are conducted at this facility.

Enclosure 1
WRAIR, Publications
Form A 2 (iii) Question 4, IX

Matyas, G.R.; Alving, C.R. "Protective Prophylactic Immunity Against Intranasal Ricin Challenge Induced by Liposomal Ricin A. Subunit," Vaccine Res, Vol #5, Issue #3.

Lowell, G.H.; Colleton, C., Frost, D., Kaminski, R.W.; Hughes, M.; Hatch, J.; Hopper, C.; Estep, J. "Imunogenicity and Efficacy Against Lethal Aerosol Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B Challenge In Monkeys by Intramuscular and Respiratory Delivery," Infect Immun, Vol #64, Issue #11, November 1997.

Mendis, C.; Das, R.; Yang, D.; Jett, M. "Effect of Staphylococcal Aureus Enterotoxin B(SEB) on Stress Induced Signal Transduction Pathway In Human Lymphoid System," ASCB Poster, Dec. 13-17, 1997.

McKey V.; Neill, R.J.; Jett, M. "Bacterial Toxins Alter Platelet Functions in a Model of Lethal Shock" FASEB J., VOL #11, ISSUE #9, 1997.

Boyle, T.; Neill, R.J.; Ionin, B., Welch, C.; Jett, M. "Effect of Amino Acid Substitution Mutations in SEB upon SEB Induction or CD69 Expression," FASEB J., VOL #11, ISSUE #9, August 1997.

Yang, D.; Yan, Z.; Jett, M. "Protein Kinase C is involved in Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B (SEB)-Induced TNF-A Production," FASEB J., VOL #11, ISSUE #3, 1997.

Olsen, S.C.; Cheville, N.T.; Stevens, M.; Houng, H.H.; Drazek, E.S.; Hadfield, T.L.; Warren, R.L.; Hoover, D.L. "Lymphocyte Proliferative Responses of Goats Vaccinated with Brucella Melitensis 16M or a Delta Pure201 Strain," Inf. & Immunity, VOL #65, ISSUE #7, July 1997

Qiao, Y.; Asher, L.; Baze, W. "Adoptisis of Crypt Cells and Inflammatory Reactions in the Small Intestine of Mice Challenged with Staphylococcal Ehnterotoxin B," Adv. Exp. Med. Biol VOL #412, 1997.

Hoover, D.L.; Crawford, R.M.; Warren, R.L.; Van De Verg, L.L.; Hammack, C.A.; Sasala, K.; Thomson, J.; Hadfield, T.L. "Immunization of Mice with Brucella Melitensis Mutant Deltapure201," ABST. General Meeting of the Am. Soc. For Microbiology, VOL #97, 1997.

Gerachew, E.; Hoover, D.L.; Fortier, A.H. "Mechanisms of Protective Immunity Induced by a Rifampicin-Resistant Mutant of Francisella Tularensis (RIF (R7))," Vaccine Research, VOL #6, ISSUE #1, 1997.

Form A: Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

Baker Test Facility, U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground

2. **Where is it located?**

Address:
U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground
ATTN: STEDP-WD-L
Dugway, UT 84022-5000

Geographical Location: West-central region of Utah, approximately 65 miles southwest of Salt Lake City, UT

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	0
BL2 (sqM)	632.0
BL3 (sqM)	368.6
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	1000.6

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 35

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	0
Civilian	35

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists	23
Engineers	0
Technicians	8
Admin. and Support Staff	4

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:

Microbiology
Aerobiology
Toxicology
Biochemistry
Immunology
Veterinary Medicine

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

Yes. Number: 8

VI. What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?

Department of Defense (partly).

VII. What are the funding levels for the following program areas:

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$494K (DoD) $140K (non DoD)
Development/Testing:	$6.606M (DoD)
Engineering	$0
Treaty Support	$265K (DoD)
Total	$7.505M

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

Baker Test Facility is a service organization providing test support to materiel developers. The majority of data is produced in test reports are provided to the test sponsor. Work performed under test methodology development is published in open literature.

IX. Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting form work during the previous 12 months.

See Enclosure 1 (Dugway publications).

5. Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

I. Objectives:

Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) acts as the independent testing organization for biological defense systems developed by the Department of Defense (DoD). DPG's Baker Test Facility is neither a production nor a research laboratory; it is a test and evaluation activity. The principal workload for the facility's staff is to test battlefield detection and identification methods, protective equipment, and decontamination systems. New biological defense equipment is tested to ensure it will provide the requisite levels of protection. The test results produced at DPG are also used to accurately establish equipment functional limits. To fully test and evaluate equipment and systems, the staff conducts methodology development, nonmedical assessment of suspected biological threat agents and their impact, and operational testing of biological defense systems.

The staff challenges defense materiel using pathogens and toxins inside biological containment facilities within Baker Test Facility. While harmless biological simulants are used in lieu of hazardous materials when feasible, test objectives cannot be met in all cases with simulants. Therefore, testing with pathogens and toxins is accomplished within the Baker Test Facility biological safety level 2/3 (BL-2/3) suites.

Outdoor testing with biological simulants is conducted to fully evaluate large pieces of biological defense equipment and systems, perform battlefield interferant testing of biological detectors and develop/validate aerosol particle dispersion models.

II. Agents:

Coxiella burnetii
Bacillus anthracis
Francisella tularensis
Yersinia pestis
Staphylococcal enterotoxins
ricin
Brucella melitensis
Brucella suis
Brucella neotomae
Botulinum toxin

Simulants:

Bacillus subtilis var.*niger*
Erwinia herbicola
MS2 (bacteriophage)

Ovalbumin
Bacillus thuringiensis note: spelling change

III. Outdoor studies:

Outdoor biological defense aerosol studies using simulants are conducted at this facility.

Enclosure 1
U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Publications
Form A 2 (iii) Question 4, IX

Nellis, J. and Johnson, W. January 1997. Final Report for Production Qualification Test (PQT) of the XM45 Aircrew Protective Mask (ACPM). DPG-TR-96048.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. January 1997. Final Report for Production Qualification Test (PQT) of the XM45 Aircrew Protective Mask (ACPM). ACCN 553047.

Chinn, K.S.K. February 1997. Technical Report for Biological and Chemical Survivability Assessment of the Multipurpose Integrated Chemical Agent Alarm (MICAD). DPG-TR-97017.

Slater, J, Weatherhead, D.Jr., and Rome, W.Jr. February 1997. Data Report for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Survivability of the AN/UDR-13 Pocket Radiac (PR). DPG-FR-95344.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. February 1997. Technical Report for Biological and Chemical Survivability Assessment of the Multipurpose Integrated Chemical Agent Alarm (MICAD). ACCN 553209.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. February 1997. Data Report for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Survivability of the AN/UDR-13 Pocket Radiac (PR). ACCN 553236.

Stites, F.L. and Mohr, A.J. February 1997. Abbreviated Test Report for Winter Airbase/Port Biological Detection Advanced Concept Technical Demonstration (ACTD)TECOM Project No.8-CO-210-000-058. DPG Document No. DPG-TR-97-009.

Parker, D.C. and Parker A.C. March 1997. NAVSEA Shipboard Chemical and Biological Defense Bibliography and Assessment. DPG-JCP-97008.

Peart, D.E., Weatherhead, D.C.Jr., and Rome, W.Jr. March 1997. Data Report for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Survivability Testing of the Improved TOW Acquisition system (ITAS). DPG-TR-96065.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. March 1997. Data Report for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Survivability Testing of the improved TOW Acquisition System (ITAS). ACCN 553329.

Lowell, R.E. and Adib, H. April 1997. Abbreviated Report for the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Contamination Survivability Assessment (NBCCSA) of the Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS). DPG-TR-97002.

Weatherhead, D.C.Jr., and Rome, W.Jr. April 1997. Detailed Test Plan for Production Verification Test (PVT) of the Javelin Command Launch Unit (CLU). DPG-TP-97022.

Wright, J.D., Liebert, R, and Szarek, D. April 1997. Final Test Report for the Production Prove-Out Test (PPT) for the Biological Detector (BD). DPG-TR-97020.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. April 1997. Abbreviated Report for the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Contamination Survivability Assessment (NBCCSA) of the Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS). ACCN 553208.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. June 1997. Joint Worldwide Chemical Conference XV and NBC Operations Symposium. "NBC 2000 - New Challenges/New Capabilities." June 24-27, 1997. Event #747.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. July 1997. Abbreviated Report for the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Contamination Survivability Assessment (NBCCSA) of the Light Vehicle Obscuration Smoke System (LVOSS). ACCN 553579.

Andersen, D.O. and Mohr, A.J. August 997 Abbreviated Test Plan for Outdoor Field Trial (Joint Field Trial (JFT4)) for Prototype Biological Detection Components and Systems. TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-000-050. DPG Document No. DPG-TP-97-056.

Luo, S.M. et.al. August 1997. Abbreviated Test Report (Part I) for Laser-Induced Fluorescence (LIF) – Data Acquisition for Agents of Biological Origin (ABOs), TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-000-041.

Mohr, A.J., F.L. Stites, K.W. Tsang, D.R. Winters, D.D. Martin, and B.G. Harper. 1997. Abbreviated Test Report: 1997 Portal Shield Advanced Concept Technical Demonstration (ACTD). TRMS No.: 8-CO-210-000-058. DPG No.: DPG-TR-97-077.

Ramachandran, C.K., Larsen, L., and Harper, B.G. August 1997. Removal of Biological Contamination by 600- and 3000-GPH Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Units (ROWPU). DPG-JCP-97-001.

Luo, S.M. et.al. September 1997. Abbreviated Test Report (Part I) for the Chemical/Biological Mass Spectrometer (CBMS) Biological Profiling Follow-On Test (FOT), TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-000-053.

Ramachandran, C.K. October 1997. Protection Against Biological Agents in M20 Simplified Collective Protection Equipment (SCPE). TECOM Project No. 8-CO-210-049-250.

Ramachandran, C.K., Larsen, L., Silbernagel, M., and Kuepper, T. November 1997. Removal of *Cryptosporidium parvum*, MS2 Bacteriophage and Bacteria by U.S. Army Military Water Purification Equipment. Paper #119, Scientific Conference on Chemical and Biological Defense Research, ERDEC.

Luo, S.M. et.al. December 1997. Abbreviated Test Report (Part II) for the Chemical/Biological Mass Spectrometer (CBMS) Biological Profiling Follow-On Test (FOT), TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-000-053.

Martin, D.D., B.G. Harper, D.R. Winters, and A.K. Schwedler. 1997. Abbreviated Test Report: Joint Field Trials III, Laboratory. TRMS No.: 8-CO-410-000-040.

Johnson, B., D.R. Winters, and T.R. Shreeve. 1997. Phase II Final Report: Characterization of Patient-Generated Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis, Drug-Sensitive Tuberculosis (Phase I), and the Laboratory Simulant (H37Ra Strain) and Respirator Filter Reuse Test (Phase II). TRMS No.: 8-EG-205-000-001. DPG No.: DPG-TR-95-334.

Winters, D.R., B.G. Harper, and I.G. Resnick. 1997. Automated Procedure for Estimation of Blood Cholinesterase Activities in Rabbits. Lab. An. Sci. 47:407-410.

Luo, S.M. et.al. January 1998. Abbreviated Test Report (Part III) for the Chemical/Biological Mass Spectrometer (CBMS) Biological Profiling Follow-On Test (FOT), TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-000-053.

Ramachandran, C.K., Larsen, L., and Harper, B.G. January 1998. Critical Area Decontamination-Identification of an Effective Decontaminant for Killing *Bacillus subtilis* var. *niger* (BG) on Outdoor Surfaces (Laboratory Test) Detailed Test Plan. DPG Document No. DPG-TP-98-001.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. February 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Survivability Test of the Javelin Antitank Weapon Command Launch Unit at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. TECOM Project Number 2-MI-000-AAW-036.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. March 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) Support to Initial Operation and Test Evaluation (IOTE); Preplanned Productivity Improvement of the Biological Integrated Detection System (P3I BIDS) at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), Utah. TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-OOO-037.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. April 1997. Modification of Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) for the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Survivability Test of the Javelin Antitank Weapon Command Launch Unit at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. TECOM Project Number 2-MI-000-AAW-036.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. April 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration for Test Support for the Biological 911 Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (BIO 911-ACTD) at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), Utah. TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-ATD-002.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. June 1997. Modification to Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) for the Support to Initial Operation and Test Evaluation (IOTE); Preplanned Productivity Improvement of the Biological Integrated Detection System (P3I BIDS) at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), Utah. TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-OOO-037.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. July 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration for Baker Test Facility Wastewater Trace Biodetection Test at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), Utah.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. July 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration for Biological Aerosol Warning System (BAWS) at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), Utah. TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-ATD-094.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. September 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration Outdoor Field Trial [Joint Field Trial (JFT IV)] of Prototype Biological Detection Components and Systems, TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-000-050.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. August 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration for 1997 Airbase/Port Biological Advanced Concept Technical Demonstration (ACTD) at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), Utah. TECOM Project No. 8-CO-210-000-058.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. August 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration for Large Area Decontamination of Biological Agents, Effectiveness of Bleach in Killing *Bacillus subtilis* var. *niger* - A Laboratory Test at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. TECOM Number 8-CO-210-049-263.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. August 1997. Modification of Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) for the 1997 Airbase/Port Biological Advanced Concept Technical Demonstration (ACTD) at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), Utah.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. September 1997. Modification to Record of Environmental Consideration for the 1997 Airbase/Port Biological Advanced Concept Technical Demonstration (ACTD) at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), Utah. TECOM Project No. 8-CO-210-000-058.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. September 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration for Outdoor Field Trial [Joint Field Trial (JFT IV)] of Prototype Biological Detection Components and Systems, TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-000-050.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. October 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration for 911-Bio ACTD, Laboratory/Chamber Test at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. TECOM Project Number 8-C0-410-ATD-002.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. November 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration for Biological Agent Simulant Dissemination for Preparation of a Training Film at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. TECOM Project Number 8-CO-160-000-041.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. November 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration for 911-Bio ACTD, Vignette and Demonstration Days Test at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. TECOM Project Number 8-CO-410-AT-002.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. 16 December 1997. Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) for Laboratory Portion Testing of Joint Field Trial IV at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (DPG), Dugway, Utah. TECOM Project No. CO-410-000-050.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. January 1998. Modification of Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) for the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Survivability Test of the Javelin Antitank Weapon Command Launch Unit at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. TECOM Project Number 2-MI-000-AAW-036.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground. February 1998. Record of Environmental Consideration for Dissemination Methodology Study for Joint Field Trial (JFT IV) of Prototype Biological Detection Components and Systems, TECOM Project No. 8-CO-410-000-050.

Form A: Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

U.S. Army Edgewood Research, Development and Engineering Center (ERDEC)

2. **Where is it located?**

Address: Technical Director
U.S. Army Edgewood Research, Development and Engineering Center
Attn: SCBRD-TD
5232 Fleming Rd.
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5423

Geographical location: Northeastern Maryland

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	1267
BL2 (sqM)	532
BL3 (sqM)	0
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	1799

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 230

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	7
Civilian	223

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientist	74
Engineers	68
Technicians	28
Admin. and Support staff	60

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:

- Aerospace Engineering
- Bio Science
- Biology
- Biochemistry
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Computer Program Analysis
- Computer Science
- Electronic Engineering
- General Engineering
- Mathematics
- Mechanical Engineering
- Meteorology
- Microbiology
- Operations Research Analysis
- Physics
- Statistics
- Toxicology

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

Yes, approximately 36.

VI. What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?

U.S. Department of Defense (wholly)

VII. What are the funding levels for the following program areas:

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$20,400,000
Development	$27,900,000
Testing and Evaluation	$3,700,000
Industrial Preparedness	$0
Total	$52,000,000

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

ERDEC publishes as much research and development work on biodefense as possible in a form readily available to the general public and sponsors the presentation of much of the work at national and international scientific meetings and conferences. In addition, portions of the developmental work are published in an open forum as well. Exceptions to this policy are made for information such as: test results on proprietary items submitted to ERDEC for comparative evaluation, information obtained from other governments which they do not want placed in a public forum, information on technologies deemed to be critical to the national defense, information which would be useful for a terrorist or aggressor in conducting an attack against the U.S. or its citizens and administrative information on program planning and execution which would give unfair advantage to one potential contractor over another in any project competitive solicitations.

IX. **Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months.**

See Enclosure 1 (ERDEC publications)

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. **Objectives:**

ERDEC's Biological Defense Program supports the development of nonmedical defensive materiel against biological agents. Research, development and engineering efforts are ongoing at ERDEC for methods of rapid detection, identification, decontamination and physical protection of/from biological threat agents.

Specific objectives for FY 97 included investigation of UV fluorescence of biologicals; development of mass spectrometric database for bacteria; antibody development; aerobiology; immunoassay and DNA probe testing; light scattering by aerosol particles; and prediction modeling.

These efforts will significantly enhance our capability to detect, warn and protect against biological threats. Biotechnology efforts which use biological materials are concentrated in the Process Engineering Facility's (PEF) cell culture and fermentation laboratory.

The work is focused on the development of human and mouse phage displayed genetic libraries for the selection of recombinant antibody fragments. Recombinant anti-botulinum toxin antibody has been manufactured in bacterial fermentations.

II. Agents:

Bacillus anthracis non-pathogenic strain
Botuilum toxin subtype B/also toxoid type B
Cholera toxin type B
VEE virus gamma irradiated
E. coli JM109, XL1-Blue, DH5alpha, and ER2537 these are live strains (BL-1)
VSCM13 helper bacteriophage and ExAssist bacteriophage (no hazard associated with these viruses)

III. Outdoor Studies:

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies are conducted at this facility.

Best copy available

Encl 1
ERDEC Publications
Form A 2 (iii) Question 4, IX

Reports and Publications:

TR-443 Rapid Identification of Airborne Biological Particles by
Flow Cytometry, Gas Chromatography, and Genetic Probes
September,1997
UNCLASSIFIED - public release
C.H. Wick, H.R. Carlon, R.L. Edmonds, J. Blew R&T
A331259

Journal Articles:

Title: Application Of An Immunomagnetic Assay System For Detection Of Virulent Bacteria In Biological Samples
Author(s): Yu, H.; Stopa, P.J.
Journal: ACS Symposium Series, 1996, V646, P297-306

Title: Optimization Of Electrochemiluminescence Immunoassay For Sensitive Bacteria Detection
Author(s): Yu, H. (Reprint)
Journal: ISSN 0097-6156, 1997, V657, P162-169

Title: Spectrally Resolved Absolute Fluorescence Cross Sections For Bacillus Spores
Author(s): Faris, G.W. (Reprint) ; Copeland, R.A.; Mortelmans, K.; Bronk, B.V.
Journal: Applied Optics, 1997, V36, N4 (Feb 1), P958-967

Title: Polarized Light Scattering For Rapid Observation Of Bacterial Size Changes
Author(s): VandeMerwe, W.P. (Reprint) ; Li, Z.Z.; Bronk, B.V.; Czege, J.
Journal: Biophysical Journal, 1997, V73, N1 (Jul), P500-506

Title: Biomolecules And Mass Spectrometry
Author(s): Krishnamurthy, T.; Ross, P.L.; Goode, M.T.; Menking, D.I.; Rajamani, U.; Heroux, K.
Journal: Journal Of Natural Toxins, 1997, V6, N2 (Jun), P121-162

Title: Soil Heavy Metal Concentrations, Microbial Biomass And Enzyme Activities In A Contaminated Grassland Ecosystem
Author(s): Kuperman, R.G. (Reprint) ; Carreiro, M.M.
Journal: Soil Biology & Biochemistry, 1997, V29, N2 (Feb), P179-190

Title: Chemotaxonomic Differentiation Between The Bacillus Cereus Group And Bacillus Subtilis By Phospholipid Extracts Analyzed With Electrospray Ionization Tandem Mass Spectrometry
Author(s): Black, G.E. (Reprint) ; Snyder, A.P.; Heroux, K.S.
Journal: Journal Of Microbiological Methods, 1997, V28, N3 (Mar), P187-199

Title: Detection Of The Picolinic Acid Biomarker In Bacillus Spores Using A Potentially Field-Portable Pyrolysis Gas Chromatography Ion Mobility Spectrometry System
Author(s): Snyder, A.P.; Thornton, S.N.; Dworzanski, J.P.; Meuzelaar, H.L.C.
Journal: Field Analytical Chemistry And Technology, 1996, V1, N1, P49-59

Title: Optical Properties Of Bacillus Subtilis Spores From 0.2 To 2.5 mu M
Author(s): Tuminello, P.S. (Reprint) ; Arakawa, E.T.; Khare, B.N.; Wrobel, J.M.; Querry, M.R.; Milham, M.E.
Journal: Applied Optics, 1997, V36, N13 (May 1), P2818-2824

Title: Field-Portable, Automated Pyrolysis-GC/IMS System For Rapid Biomarker Detection In Aerosols: A Feasibility Study
Author(s): Dworzanski, J.P; Mcclennen, W.H.; Cole, P.A.; Thornton, S.N.; Meuzelaar, H.L.C.; Arnold, N.S.; Snyder, A.P.
Journal: Field Analytical Chemistry And Technology, 1997, V1, N5, P295-305

Title: A Non-Intrusive Method For The Measurement Of Water Vapour Sorption By Bacterial Spores
Author(s): Rubel, G.O. (Reprint)
Journal: Journal Of Applied Microbiology, 1997, V83, N2 (Aug), P243-247

Title: Tunable Ultraviolet Laser Source Based On Solid-State Dye Laser Technology And CsLiB6O10 Harmonic Generation
Author(s): Chandra, S. (Reprint) ; Allik, T.H.; Hutchinson, J.A.; Fox, J.; Swim, C.
Journal: Optics Letters, 1997, V22, N4 (Feb 15), P209-211

Title: Optical Properties Of Horseradish Peroxidase From 0.13 To 2.5 Mu M
Author(s): Arakawa, E.T. (Reprint) ; Tuminello, P.S.; Khare, B.N.; Milham, M.E.
Journal: Biospectroscopy, 1997, V3, N1, P73-80

Title: Light-Scattering From A Cylinder Near A Plane Interface - Theory and Comparison With Experimental-Data
Author(s): Videen, G.; Ngo, D.
Journal: Journal Of The Optical Society Of America A-Optics Image Science and Vision, 1997, V14, N1 (Jan), P70-78

Conferences:

Scientific Conference on Obscuration and Aerosol Research
Dates: June 23-26, 1997
POC: Dr. E. Stuebing
Main Subject: Aerosol research, obscuring aerosol and its effects
Timeframe of conference: 3 days
Conditions for participation: Invitations sent to interested individuals

Joint Services Workshop on Next Generation Biological Mass Spectrometry
Dates: 28-30 July 1997
POC: Dr. R. Long
Main Subject: Mass spectrometry of biological materials
Timeframe of conference: 3 days
Conditions for participation: Invitations sent to select individuals

Scientific Conference on Chemical & Biological Defense Research
Dates: November 18-21, 1997
POC: Ms. D. Berg
Main Subject: chemical and biological defense research
Timeframe of conference: 4 days
Conditions for participation: Invitations sent to interested individuals

Form A: Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

Armed Forces Institute of Pathology

2. **Where is it located?**

Address:
Armed Forces Institute of Pathology
6825 16th St, N.W.
Bldg 54, CPS-M
Washington D.C. 20306-6000

Geographical location: North Central Washington D.C., Alaska Avenue and 14th Street

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	0
BL2 (sqM)	60.4
BL3 (sqM)	173.2
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	233.6

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 10

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	4
Civilian	5

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientist	4
Engineers	0
Technicians	5
Admin. and Support staff	1

IV. **List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:**

Microbiology
Immunology

V. **Are contractor staff working in the facility?**

Yes. Number: 3

VI. **What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?**

U.S. Department of Defense (partly)

VII. **What are the funding levels for the following program areas:**

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$400,000
Development	$ 0
Advanced Development	$ 0
Total	$400,000

VIII. **Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:**

Publications are to be prepared in accordance with AR 360-5. (Army Regulations Manual - unclassified format manual).

IX. **Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months.**

See enclosures 1-3 below.

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. **Objectives:**

a. Culture of organisms for extraction of lipopolysaccharide, proteins, and DNA for immunologic and molecular biology studies to develop component vaccine products, to define important proteins in immune responses, define proteins for rapid identification, define biomarkers for use in rapid detection, and animal studies to evaluate efficacy of component and live bacterial vaccine candidates.

b. Provide collaborative facilities with killed suspensions of bacterial agents or BD research conducted off site.

II. **Agents:**

Brucella melitensis
Brucella abortus
Brucella suis
Francisella tularensis
Vibrio choler
Bacillus anthracis
Yersinia pestis

III. **Outdoor studies:**

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies are conducted at this facility.

Encl 1
AFIP, Publications
Form A 2 (iii) Question 4, IX

Publications:

Abbas-Hawks, C, Vorhees KJ, Hadfield TL. In situ methylation of nucleic acids using pyrolysis/mass spectrometry. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry 1996;10:1802-1806

Basile F, Beverly MB, Vorhees KJ, Hadfield TL. Recent developments in the detection and differentiation of pathogenic bacteria by rapid lipid profiling with pyrolysis mass spectrometry: Bacillus anthracis, Yersinia pestis, Francisella tularensis and Brucella species. Trends in Analytical Chemistry 1997;

Presentations:

Brucella Vaccine Development. Research Requirements in the Operational Applications of DNA technology in Infectious Diseases. USUHS, Bethesda, MD Jan 17, 1997

Analysis of M114 Biologic Submunitions Unearthed at Wright-Patterson AFB. Asia -Pacific Military Medicine Conference VII, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Analysis of M114 Biologic Submunitions Unearthed at Wright-Patterson AFB. Society of Armed Forces Medical Laboratory Scientists 26th Annual Meeting. Spokane, WA. Poster #

Comparison of Four Extraction Methods for PCR. Hilyard EJ, Hadfield TL, D'Nicuola ME. Society of Armed Forces Medical Laboratory Scientists 26th Annual Meeting. Spokane, WA. Poster #

16S DNA Sequence Comparison of 10 strains of Francisella tularensis. Brahmbatt T, Hilyard EJ, Hadfield TL. Society of Armed Forces Medical Laboratory Scientists 26th Annual Meeting. Spokane, WA. Poster #

Analysis of M114 Biologic Submunitions Unearthed at Wright-Patterson AFB. Hadfield TL, Hilyard EJ, D'Nicuola ME, Teska J, Ezzell J. American Society for Microbiology Abstract #

Immunization of Mice with Brucella melitensis mutant delta purE201. Hoover DL, Crawford RM, Warren RL, Van De Verg LL, Hammack CA, Sasala K, Thompson J, Hadfield TL. American Society for Microbiology Abstract

Higgins JA, Hadfield TL, Hilyard EJ, Ezzell JW, Ibrahim MS. Detection of human pathogenic Brucella species using a novel 5' nuclease assay. Am Soc Trop Med Hygiene Abstract 162 p 157

Van De Verg LL, Mense M, Ruckert JL, Nikolich M, Thompson J, Bhattacharjee A, Hadfield TL, Warren RL, Hoover DL. A mouse model of intranasal Brucella Melitensis infection and protection with an intranasal lipopolysaccharide vaccine. Microbial Pathogenesis and Host Defense. Cold Spring Harbor. Abstract #

Hadfield TL. Brucella Vaccine 9 July 1997 Owens Conference Room. Japanese Visitors

Form A, Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

Naval Medical Research Institute (NMRI), Biological Defense Research Program (BDRP)

2. **Where is it located?**

Address:
Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute
Naval Medical Research Institute
8901 Wisconsin Avenue, Building 42
Director, Biological Defense Research
Program, Room 1234
Bethesda, Maryland 20889-5607

Geographical Location: Metropolitan Washington, D.C.

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	283
BL2 (sqM)	100
BL3 (sqM)	35
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	418

4. **The organizational structure of the facility:**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 33

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	8
Civilian	25

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists	7
Engineers	0
Technicians	24
Administrative and Support Staff	2

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:

Microbiology
Chemistry
Molecular Biology
Biochemistry
Parasitology
Pathology

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

Yes. Number: 20

VI. What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?

U.S. Department of Defense (wholly)

VII. What are the funding levels for the following programs areas:

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$1,300,000
Development	0
Test and Evaluation	0
Total	$1,300,000

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

Professional scientists are encouraged to publish worthy papers in peer review journals. In-house funds are available for this purpose. All publications must obtain the necessary command permission before submission.

IX. Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months:

Anderson, G. W.; Worsham, P.; Bolt, C.; Andrew, G.; Welkos, Susan; Friedlander, A.; Burans, James; Protection of Mice from Fatal Bubonic and Pneumonic Plague by Passive Immunization with Monoclonal Antibodies against the F1 Protein of *Yersinia pestis*; Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 56 (3)(1997).

Narang, U.; Anderson, G.P.; O'Brien, Thomas; Hager, Jennifer; Burans, James; Ligler, Fran; Fiber Optic-Based Biosensor for Ricin; Biosensors & Bioelectronics; (1997) (in press).

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. Objectives:

Current and past research at BDRP-NMRI has involved basic investigation of the diagnosis of various infectious disease agents and toxins. The goal of the program is the development of rapid diagnostic assays which would increase the rapid detection and diagnosis of infectious diseases potentially evidenced in military troops while deployed in unfamiliar surroundings, especially in those surroundings which do not have access to contemporary health care facilities. Laboratory efforts have been directed toward the development of reagents for diagnostic assays.

II. Agents:

Monoclonal and polyclonal antibody reagents and immunological assays are under development. Additionally nucleic based reagents and technologies are under development. Micro-organisms and toxins worked on include Anthrax, Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis, and Staphylococcus Enterotoxin B.

III. Outdoor Studies:

No outdoor biological defense studies are conducted at the Naval Medical Research Institute, Biological Defense Research Program.

Form A, Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

   a. Naval Research Laboratory, Center for Biomolecular Science and Engineering
   Bldg 30: Rooms B04, B21, 104, 126, 130, 131, and 401

   b. Naval Research Laboratory, Chemistry Division
   Bldg 207: Rooms 133, 135, 161, 184B, 316, and 322A

   c. Naval Research Laboratory, Optical Sciences Division
   Bldg 703T

2. **Where is it located?**

   Address:
   Naval Research Laboratory
   4555 Overlook Ave., SW
   Washington, D.C. 20375-5000

   Geographical Location: Southwest Washington, D.C.

   NOTE: The Naval Research Laboratory is a large multi-facility, multi-disciplined research laboratory of which facilities identified in Item 1 above are a part. Many non-biological programs are conducted at these facilities.

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

   There are no biological containment laboratories in the spaces of the facilities identified in Item 1.

4. **The organizational structure of the facility:**

I.	**Total number of personnel:**	25
II.	**Division of personnel**	
	Military	2
	Civilian	23

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists	18
Engineers	3
Technicians	4
Administrative and Support Staff	0

IV. **List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:**

Biology
Biochemistry
Chemistry
Chemical Engineering
Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Physics

V. **Are contractor staff working in the facility?**

Yes. Number: 10

VI. **What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?**

U.S. Department of Defense (partly)
Director of Central Intelligence (partly)

VII. **What are the funding levels for the following program areas:**

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$415,000
Development	$2,630,000
Test and Evaluation	$0
Total	$3,045,000

VIII. **Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:**

Free to publish in various journals, however, level of activity does not generate a significant number of publications.

IX. **Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months:**

Anderson, G.P.; Jacoby, M. A.; Ligler, F.S.; and King, K.D.; Effectiveness of Protein A for Antibody Immobilization for a Fiber Optic Biosensor; Biosensors

and Bioelectronics, 12(4)(1997); p. 329-336.
Anderson, G.P.; Ligler, F.S.; Stenger, D.A.; Davidson, P.T.; Foch, R.J.; and MacKrell, J.F.; Flight of the Biosensor; NRL Review (1997); p. 55-60.

Baselt, D.R.; Lee, G. U; Hansen, K.M.; Chrisey, L.J.; and Colton, R.J.; A High-Sensitivity Micromachined Biosensor; Proc. IEEE, 85 (1997); p. 672-680.

Narang, U.; Anderson, G.P.; King, K.D.; Liss, H.S.; and Ligler, F.S.; Enhanced biosensor performance using an avidin-biotin bridge for antibody immobilization; Society for Photooptical Instrumentation Engineering, 2980 (1997);p. 187-194.

Roselle, D.C.; Seaver, M.; and Eversole, J.D.; Changes in intrinsic fluorescence during the production of viable but not culturable *Escherichia coli*; Journal of Industrial Microbiology; (1997)(in press).

Seaver, M.; Pinto, J.F.; Roselle, D.; Eversole, J.D.; Ultraviolet Fluorescence Spectroscopy of *B. subtilis* Cells in Solution; Applied Optics; (1997)(submitted).

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. Objectives:

The objectives of research at NRL are to develop and test reliable systems for the detection of chemical and biological (CB) warfare agents below incapacitating levels in order to provide the user with early warning and contamination avoidance information.

II. Agents:

Apamin, Batrachotoxin, Brevotoxin, Charbydotoxin,
Choleratoxin, Ciguatoxin, Conotoxin, Diptheriatoxin, Maitotoxin, Ricin, Saxitoxin,
Staphylococcus Enterotoxin B

III. Outdoor Studies:

No outdoor biological defense studies are conducted at the Naval Research Laboratory.

Form A, Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

   Naval Surface Warfare Center: Building 196; Building 198 (Rooms 102B, 104, 301); Building 202 (Rooms 109, 110); Building 371; Building 1355; Building 1356.

2. **Where is it located?**

   Address:
   Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division
   17320 Dahlgren Road
   Dahlgren, Virginia 22448-5100

   Geographic Location: Central-eastern Virginia

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

   There are no biological containment laboratories in the buildings in which biological defense research and development work is conducted. (Bldgs: 196, 198, 202, 371, 1355, or 1356).

4. **The organizational structure of the facility:**

I.	**Total number of personnel:**	16
II.	**Division of personnel:**	
	Military	0
	Civilian	16
III.	**Division of personnel by category:**	
	Scientists	7
	Engineers	7
	Technicians	2
	Administrative and Support Staff	0

IV. **List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:**

Chemistry

Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Biology
Biochemistry

V. **Are contractor staff working in the facility?**

Yes. Number: 20

VI. **What is (are) the sources of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?**

U.S. Department of Defense (wholly)

VII. **What are the funding levels for the following program areas:**

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$1,500,000
Development	$1,254,000
Test & Evaluation	$2,450,000
Total	$5,204,000

VIII. **Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:**

Employees are encouraged to publish, but must have all publications approved by the Public Affairs Officer.

IX. **Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports from work during the previous 12 months:**

None

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols:**

I. **Objectives:**

The biodefense programs currently in work at Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlqren Division are:

(1) The engineering and development of biological detectors,

(2) Computer modeling and simulation capability of biological hazardous agents, and

(3) Analysis of ambient atmospheric particulates (aerosols) with respect to particle size distribution and concentrations.

II. Agents:

None

III. Outdoor Studies:

No outdoor biological defense studies are conducted at this facility.

Form A, Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defense Research And Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

Holloman High Speed Test Track

2. **Where is it located?**

Address: 1521 Test Track Road
Holloman AFB NM 88330-7847

Geographical Location: Ten miles west of Alamogordo NM

NOTE: Other non-biological programs are conducted at this facility. The following data is for the Theater Missile Defense (TMD) Lethality and Target Hardening (LTH) Program efforts to defeat potential biological warheads.

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	0
BL2 (sqM)	0
BL3 (sqM)	0
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	0

4. **The organizational structure of each facility:**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 117

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military:	8
Civilian:	109

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists:	0
Engineers:	37
Technicians:	75
Admin/Support Staff:	5

IV. **List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:**

Aerospace Engineering
Civil Engineering
Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

V. **Are contractor staff working in the facility?**

Yes. Number: 28 (These personnel are not included in 4-I, II, III)

VI. **What is (are) source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility? Indicate if the Department of Defense wholly or partly finances activity.**

US Department of Defense (wholly)

VII. **What are the funding levels for the following program areas:**

FY 97 Funding levels:

Research	$0
Development	$0
Test and Evaluation of Interceptor	$1,500,000
Performance (against simulated Biological Targets)	$0
Total	$1,500,000

VIII. **Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:**

This facility publishes reports dealing only with the performance of the sleds in providing the desired Test conditions. No analysis is performed by the Test Track concerning the lethality of the Interceptors. All reports and papers must be requested through either the US Army Space and Strategic Defense Command or the US Naval Surface Warfare Center.

IX. **Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months (to include authors, titles, and full references).**

None.

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. **Objectives:**

Perform lethality sled tests to evaluate Theater Missile Defense systems against simulated biological threats.

II. **Agents:**

The following materials are used as simulants:

Corn starch, aluminum oxide, and *Bacillus thuringiensis*

III. **Outdoor Studies:**

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies are conducted at this facility.

Form A, Part 2(iii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

Arnold Air Force Base
AEDC Hypervelocity Range G Facility

2. **Where is it located?**

Address: 678 Second Street
Arnold AFB, TN 37389-4401

Geographic Location: Seventy miles southeast of Nashville, Tennessee

3. **Floor areas of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	0
BL2 (sqM)	0
BL3 (sqM)	0
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	0

4. **The organizational structure of the facility.**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 26

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	0
Civilian	26

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists	0
Engineers	12
Technicians	7
Admin and Support Staff	7

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:

Aerospace Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Electronic Engineering
Industrial Engineering

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

Yes. Number: 26 (These persons are included in 4-I, II, III, IV)

VI. What is the source of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Department of Defense?

U.S. Department of Defense (wholly)

VII. What are the funding levels for the following program areas:

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$0
Development	$0
Test and Evaluation	$0
Total	$0

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility.

Papers published may be distributed to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors. Other requests for these documents shall be referred to the U.S. Army Space and Strategic Defense Command.

IX. Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months (to include authors, titles, and full references).

None.

5. Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

I. Objectives:

Perform sub-scale hypervelocity impact test of projectiles against sub-scale simulated biological threat targets.

II. Agents:

The following materials have been used as simulants:

Cornmeal
Aluminum oxide
Silica
Bacillus thuringiensis
DiPel
1,1,1-trichloroethane.

III. Outdoor Studies:

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies are conducted at this facility.

Form A, Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

Air Force Research Laboratory
Human Effectiveness Directorate
Operational Toxicology Division
Chemical and Biological Defense Group

NOTE: The reorganization of the USAF Laboratories changed the name of this facility.

2. **Where is it located?**

Address: HQ CBDCOM
ATTN: AMSCB-AL
BLDG E3549, ROOMS C220, C221, C235, C205A, C205B &
BLDG E5951, ROOMS 122 & 201B
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21010-5423

NOTE: The address changed to include locations of all laboratories.

Geographic Location: Northeastern Maryland

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	213
BL2 (sqM)	47
BL3 (sqM)	0
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	260

NOTE: This laboratory does not use biological agents but employs biological agent simulants which are classified as BL1 organisms. The 213 m^2 area reported previously has always been and remains as a BL1 facility. The laboratory acquired an additional room (47 m^2) with facilities for BL2 work. BL2 pathogens which are not classified as biological agents will be employed in the BL2 room. The personnel of this AF group are tenants on an Army installation, using Army facilities, and following Army rules and regulations.

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 5

NOTE: One civilian scientist (included in numbers) retired on 1 Oct 97.

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	2
Civilian	3

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists	4
Engineers	0
Technicians	0
Admin. and Support Staff	1

IV. **List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff:**

Microbiology
Physics
Chemistry
Electrical Engineering
Molecular Biology

V. **Are contractor staff working in the facility?**

Yes. Number: 5

VI. **What is the source of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication of activity is wholly or partly financed by the Department of Defense?**

US Department of Defense (wholly)

VII. **What are the funding levels for the following program areas:**

FY97 Funding Levels:

Research	$2,700,000
Development	$0
Test and Evaluation	$0
Total	$2,700,000

VIII. **Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:**

The data produced are published as DoD Technical Reports or in open literature.

IX. **Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months (to include authors, titles, and full references).**

Enclosure 1 (Air Force Research Laboratory publications)

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including types of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies on biological aerosols.**

I. **Objectives:**

To develop a stand-alone point biological detectors for military bases and aircraft interiors.

II. **Agents:**

Studies are done only in US Army laboratory facilities. The USAF, collocated in Army facilities, follows Army regulations. The work involves non-pathogens, with any pathogen work done at Ft. Dietrick, MD.

III. **Outdoor Studies:**

Outdoor studies were done at US Army Dugway Proving Ground under Army regulations and "piggy-backed" on Army tests. All tests were conducted with non-pathogens.

Encl 1
Air Force Research Laboratory, Publications
Form A 2 (iii) Question 4, IX.

Calomiris, J. J., Andrew J. Bobb, and Pamela Vercellone-Smith. "DNA-Based Detection of Waterborne Pathogens." U. S. Army, Edgewood Research Development and Engineering Center, *Scientific Conference on Chemical and Biological Defense Research*, November 1997, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Calomiris, J. J., and A. J. Bobb. "DNA-Based Detection of Microbial Populations of Environmental Aerosols." U. S. Army, Edgewood Research Development and Engineering Center, *Scientific Conference on Chemical and Biological Defense Research*, November 1997, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Bobb, A. J., and J. J. Calomiris. "Expecting the Unexpected: Generic DNA-Based Detection." U. S. Army, Edgewood Research Development and Engineering Center, *Scientific Conference on Chemical and Biological Defense Research*, November 1997, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Vercellone-Smith, Pamela, Andrew J. Bobb, and Jon J. Calomiris. "Digital Image Analysis of Bacillus anthracis Spores Using a Charged Coupled Device (CCD)." U. S. Army, Edgewood Research Development and Engineering Center, *Scientific Conference on Chemical and Biological Defense Research*, November 1997, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Calomiris, J. J., and A. J. Bobb. "Detection of Airborne Microorganisms by DNA Amplification." *American Society for Microbiology, Maryland Branch, Annual Meeting*, May 1997, Baltimore, MD.

Calomiris, J. J., and P. E. Anderson. "DNA Amplification Interferences in Environmental Aerosols." *American Society for Microbiology, General Meeting*, May 1997, Miami Beach, FLA.

Calomiris, J. J. "Enhanced Recovery of Cryptosporidium parvum from Turbid Surface Waters for Detection by DNA Amplification." *First International Symposium for Waterborne Cryptosporidium*, March 1997, Newport Beach, CA.

Faris, G. W., R. A. Copeland, K. Mortelmans, and B. V. Bronk. 1997. "Spectrally-Resolved Absolute Fluorescence Cross Sections for Bacillus Spores." *Appl. Optics.* 36:958-967.

Van De Merwe, W. P., Z. Z. Li, B. V. Bronk, and J. Czege. 1997. "Polarized Light Scattering from Bacteria for Rapid Observation of Size Changes Following Nutritional Upshift." *Biophysical J.* 73:500-506.

Bronk, B. V., W. P. Van De Merwe, Z. Z. Li, and J. Czege. 1997. "In Vitro Method for Detecting Toxicants by Changes in Pattern of Polarized Light Scattering," p. 427-432. In Salem and Katz (ed.), *Advances in Animal Alternatives for Safety and Efficacy Testing.* Taylor and Francis Publishing Co., Washington, D. C.

Form A: Part 2 (iii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

U.S. Air Force Wright Laboratory
Air Force Research Laboratory, Munitions Directorate.

NOTE: Wright Laboratory was incorporated into Air Force Research Laboratory during this year as a part of an Air Force reorganization. The Wright Laboratory Armament Directorate became the Air Force Research Laboratory, Munitions Directorate (AFRL/MN). Other changes involved were only internal to ARFL/MN.

2. **Where is it located?**

Address: Air Force Research Laboratory, Munitions Directorate
101 W. Eglin Blvd
Eglin Air Force Base, FL 32542

Geographical Location: Florida Panhandle

3. **Floor area of Laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (sqM)	0
BL2 (sqM)	0
BL3 (sqM)	0
BL4 (sqM)	0
Total (sqM)	0

4. **The organization structure of each facility:**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 4

NOTE: Due to internal reorganization within AFRL/MN, the Agent Defeat Program was separated into a discreet group. The number in that group is now 4.

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	0
Civilian	4

III. Division of personnel by category:

Scientists/Engineers	4
Technicians	0
Admin. And Support Staff	0

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff.

Mechanical & Electrical Engineering

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

No.

VI. What is the source of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?

US Department of Defense (wholly)

VII. What are the funding levels for the following program areas:

Research	$800,000
Research and Development	$1,700,000
Advanced Development	$0
Total	$2,500,000

NOTE: Additional funding was primarily for contract execution, which required no additional manpower. Reduced personnel, as explained above, was due to internal reorganization.

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility:

All publications are reviewed by management prior to release. All Air Force and DoD policies on the release of publications are followed.

IX. Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months.

No publicly available publications on BW related topics have been generated during the previous 12 months.

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. Objectives.

The work described below is conventional munitions work linked to the Collateral Effects Program that utilizes *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) as a simulant for biological weapons storage areas that would be a target for conventional munitions.

HPAC:
The Hazardous Prediction Assessment Capability (HPAC) program was funded by DSWA under the Collateral Effects Environment (CEE) program. The CEE Program developed a computer model to support field commander decisions on air strikes against potential biological weapon/chemical weapon (BW/CW) targets to minimize the adverse impacts of BW/CW agents. The computer model predicts the results of an attack on a BW/CW weapon storage facility.

HPAC provided experimental data to validate the computer code under development by DSWA for predicting collateral damage resulting from conventional attacks on BW/CW targets. There was no use of actual BW/CW agents, nor was there any development of BW/CW agents related to this program. The BW agent surrogate (*Bacillus thuringiensis*) was employed to characterize the threat. The program began in Jan 94 and is unclassified. The program is now completed.

II. Agents:

No agents were used or stored at this facility. *Bacillus thuringiensis* and cornmeal were used as simulants.

III. Outdoor Studies:

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies were conducted at this facility.

Form A, Part 2(iii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

Denver Research Institute, University of Denver

2. **Where is it located?**

Address. University of Denver
Denver, CO 80210

* NOTE: Other research programs unrelated to biological warfare defense are conducted at this facility. The following data is for Agent Neutralization Program efforts performed at DRI.

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (m2)	N/A
BL2 (m2)	N/A
BL3 (m2)	N/A
BL4 (m2)	N/A
Total	N/A

4. **The organizational structure of each facility. [The following personnel are not dedicated to the biological component of this effort; a majority of their time is spent on other activities.]**

I. Total number of personnel 7

II. Division of personnel:

Military	0
Civilian	7

III. Division of personnel by category:

Scientists	1
Engineers	1
Technicians	5

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/ engineering staff.

Chemistry
Mechanical Engineering

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

No

VI. What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Department of Defense?

U.S. Department of Defense (partly)

VII. What are the funding levels for the following program areas?

Research:	$100,000
Development:	$ 0
Test and Evaluation:	$ 0

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility.

The results of all technical programs are documented in technical reports. These reports are classified if they impinge on national security by specifying U.S. military deficiencies, vulnerabilities or significant breakthroughs in technology.

IX. Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months.

None

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s), of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. Objectives:

Study the kill effectiveness of several high temperature incendiaries against Bt.

II. Agents:

Tracers include: Dipel 2x containing Bt spores

III. Outdoor Studies:

None.

Form A, Part 2(iii)
National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC)

2. **Where is it located?**

Address: 10260 Campus Point Drive
San Diego, CA 92121

NOTE: Other research programs unrelated to biodefense are underway at this facility. The following data is for Agent Neutralization Program efforts performed at this (SAIC).

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (m2)	N/A
BL2 (m2)	N/A
BL3 (m2)	N/A
BL4 (m2)	N/A
Total	N/A

4. **The organizational structure of each facility. [The following personnel are not dedicated to the biological component of this effort: a majority of their time is spent on other activities.]**

I. **Total number of personnel:** 3

II. **Division of personnel:**

Military	0
Civilian	3

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists	3
Engineers	0
Technicians	0

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/ engineering staff.

Chemistry
Mechanical engineering

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

No

VI. What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication if activity is wholly or partly financed by the Department of Defense?

US department of Defense (partly)

VII. What are the funding levels for the following program areas under the Agent Neutralization Program?

Research:	$ 50,000
Development:	$ 0
Test and Evaluation:	$ 0
Target Production:	$ 0

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility.

The results of all technical programs are documented in technical reports. These reports are classified if they impinge on national security by specifying U.S. military deficiencies, vulnerabilities, or significant breakthroughs in technology.

IX. Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting from work during the previous 12 months.

None

5. **Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, Including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.**

I. Objectives:

Study the kill effectiveness of several high temperature incendiaries against Bt.

II. Agents:

Dipel 2X containing Bt spores.

III. Outdoor Studies:

None

Form A: Part 2(iii)

National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

Holloman High Speed Test Track

2. **Where is it located?**

Address: 1521 Test Track Road
Holloman AFB, NM 88330-7847

Geographical location: Ten miles west of Alamogordo, New Mexico

Note: Other non-biological programs are conducted at this facility. The following data are for the Theater Missile Defense (TMD) Lethality and Target Hardening (LTH) Program efforts to defeat potential biological warheads.

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (m^2)	N/A
BL2 (m^2)	N/A
BL3 (m^2)	N/A
BL4 (m^2)	N/A
Total Laboratory Floor Area (m^2)	N/A

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

Note: The following personnel are not dedicated to the biological component of the TMD Lethality Program; a majority of their time is spent on other activities.

I.	**Total Number of Personnel**	117
II.	**Division of Personnel:**	
	Military	8
	Civilian	109
III.	**Division of personnel by category:**	
	Scientists	0
	Engineers	37
	Technicians	75
	Administrative and Support Staff	5

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff.

Aerospace Engineering
Civil Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Electronic Engineering

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

Yes. There are 28 contractor personnel in the facility. They are not included in subparagraphs 4. I, II, and III above.

VI. What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication of activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?

U.S. Department of Defense (entirely)

VII. What are the funding levels for the following program areas:

Research:	$0
Development:	$0
Test and Evaluation:	$1,500,000

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility.

This facility publishes reports dealing only with the performance of the sled in providing the desired test conditions. No analysis is performed by the Test Track concerning the lethality of the interceptors. All reports and papers must be requested through either the US Army Space and Missile Defense Command or the US Naval Surface Warfare Center.

IX. Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting form work during the previous 12 months.

None

5. Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

I. Objectives:

Performed lethality sled tests to evaluate the lethality of Theater Missile Defense systems against simulated biological threats.

II. Agents:

The High Speed Test Track tests no agents for TMD Lethality. The targets used in tests contained the fillers: corn starch and aluminum oxide, and only one simulant was included - Dipel ® Technical Powder (Chemical Name: *Bacillus thuringiensis*, var. *kurstaki*).

III. Outdoor Studies:

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies are conducted at this facility.

Form A: Part 2(iii)

National Biological Defense Research and Development Program

III. Facilities

1. **What is the name of the facility?**

ITT Systems & Sciences Corporation (formerly Kaman Science Corporation)
Garden of the Gods facility

2. **Where is it located?**

Address:
Defense Technology Testing and Analysis Division
Colorado Springs Operations
ITT Systems & Sciences Corporation
1500 Garden of the Gods Road
Colorado Springs, CO 80907

Geographical location: Colorado Springs, CO

Note: Other non-biological programs are conducted at this facility. The following data are for the Theater Missile Defense (TMD) Lethality Program efforts to defeat potential biological warheads. Relevant activities are conducted in Building 5 only.

3. **Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL1 (m^2)	N/A
BL2 (m^2)	N/A
BL3 (m^2)	N/A
BL4 (m^2)	N/A
Total Laboratory Floor Area (m^2)	N/A

4. **The organizational structure of each facility.**

Note: The following personnel are not dedicated to the biological component of the TMD Lethality Program; a majority of their time is spent on other activities.

I.	**Total Number of Personnel**	17
II.	**Division of Personnel:**	
	Military	0
	Civilian	17

III. **Division of personnel by category:**

Scientists	5
Engineers	7
Technicians	3
Administrative and Support Staff	2

IV. List the scientific disciplines represented in the scientific/engineering staff.

Mechanical Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Physics
Computer Science
Mathematics

V. Are contractor staff working in the facility?

Yes. There are the 17 ITT Systems & Science Corporation personnel identified above. This is a contractor owned and operated facility.

VI. What is (are) the source(s) of funding for the work conducted in the facility, including indication of activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defense?

U.S. Department of Defense (entirely)

VII. What are the funding levels for the following program areas:

Research:	$0
Development:	$0
Test and Evaluation:	$200,000
Target Production	$200,000
Projectile Production:	$420,000

VIII. Briefly describe the publication policy of the facility.

All programs are considered for publication if not classified by the Government or considered proprietary by industry.

IX. Provide a list of publicly available papers and reports resulting form work during the previous 12 months.

None

5. Briefly describe the biological defense work carried out at the facility, including type(s) of microorganisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

I. Objectives:

Fabricate targets and provide testing support (such as target hanging and instrumentation) on various activities supporting TMD Lethality.

II. Agents:

ITT Systems & Sciences Corporation tests no agents. In addition to the fillers (corn starch and aluminum oxide), and only one simulant was included in the targets - Dipel ® Technical Powder (Chemical Name: *Bacillus thuringiensis*, var. *kurstaki*).

III. Outdoor Studies:

No outdoor biological defense aerosol studies are conducted at this facility.

CBM C

Publications of Department of Defense facilities are included as enclosures to the individual Form A, Part II(iii) facility submissions.

ANNEX II

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE B

Exchange of Information on All Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases and Similar Occurrences Caused by Toxins

United States of America

April 1998

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE B (Form B (i))

Background Information on Outbreaks of Reportable Infectious Diseases

Disease	Number of cases per year 1993	1994	1995	1996	1997[1]
AIDS	103,691	78,279	71,547	66,885	53,031[2]
Anthrax	--	--	--	--	--
Botulism, total	97	143	97	119	100
Botulism, food borne	27	50	24	25	29
Botulism, infant	65	85	54	80	71
Brucellosis	120	119	98	112	75
Chancroid	1,399	773	606	386	28
Cholera	18	39	23	4	10
Diphtheria	--	2	--	2	5
Gonorrhea	439,673	418,068	392,848	325,883	284,427
Haemophilus influenzae	1,419	1,174	1180	1,170	1,041[3]
Hansen disease	187	136	144	112	109
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	--	32	23	22	18
Hepatitis A	24,238	29,796	31,582	31,032	27,595
Hepatitis B	13,361	12,517	10,805	10,637	8,656
Hepatitis, non-A non B[4]	4,786	4,470	4,576	3,716	3,13
Legionellosis	1,280	1,615	1,241	1,198	1,033
Lyme disease	8,257	13,043	11,700	16,455	10,622
Malaria	1,411	1,229	1,419	1,800	1,756
Measles (rubeola)	312	963	281	508	133
Meningococcal infections	2,637	2,886	3,243	3,437	3,078
Mumps	1,692	1,537	906	751	606

Disease	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Pertussis(whooping cough)	6,586	4,617	5,137	7,796	5,461
Plague	10	17	9	5	4
Poliomyelitis, paralytic[5]	3	--	--	5	1
Psittacosis	60	38	64	42	37
Rabies, animal	9,377	8,147	7,811	6,982	7,674
Rabies, human	3	6	5	3	2
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	456	465	590	831	396
Rubella (German measles)	192	227	128	238	160
Rubella, congenital syndrome	5	7	6	4	4
Salmonellosis excluding typhoid fever	41,641	43,323	45,970	45,471	41,005
Shigellosis	32,198	29,769	32,080	25,978	20,872
Syphilis, primary/secondary	26,498	20,627	16,500	11,387	7,787
Syphilis, total all stages	101,259	81,696	68,953	52,976	44,516
Tetanus	48	51	41	36	42
Toxic-shock syndrome	212	192	191	145	133
Trichinosis	16	32	29	11	9
Tuberculosis	25,313	24,361	22,860	21,337	16,905
Typhoid fever	440	441	369	396	344
Varicella (chickenpox)	134,722	151,219	120,624	83,511	63,437

[1] Cumulative up through week ending December 27, 1997.

[2] Updated monthly; last update November 25, 1997.

[3] Of 241 cases among children less than 5 years of age, serotype was reported for 126 and of those 48 were type b.

Note: All 1997 totals are likely to change substantially as more comprehensive reports are received from the states.

ANNEX II

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE B

Exchange of Information on All Outbreaks of
Infectious Diseases and Similar Occurrences
Caused by Toxins (Form B (ii))

United States of America

April 1998

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE B

Exchange of Information on All Outbreaks of
Infectious Diseases and Similar Occurrences
Caused by Toxins (Form B (ii))

Nothing to report at this time

ANNEX III

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE C

Encouragement of Publication of Results and
Promotion of Use of Knowledge

United States of America

April 1998

ANNEX III

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE C

Encouragement of Publication of Results and Promotion of Use of Knowledge

See individual organizations shown in Form A 2 (iii)
for definitive listings of publications

ANNEX IV

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE D

Active Promotion of Contacts

United States of America

April 1998

Form D

ACTIVE PROMOTION OF CONTACTS

1. **Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar fora for exchange**

None to report at this time.

2. **Information regarding other opportunities**

None to report at this time.

ANNEX V

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE E

Declaration of Legislation, Regulation and Other Measures

United States of America

April 1998

FORM E

DECLARATION OF LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS AND OTHER MEASURES

RELATING TO	LEGISLATION	REGULATIONS	OTHER MEASURES	AMENDED SINCE LAST YEAR
a) Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I	YES/~~NO~~	YES/~~NO~~	~~YES~~/NO	~~YES~~/NO
b) Exports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES/~~NO~~	YES/~~NO~~	~~YES~~/NO	~~YES~~/NO
c) Imports of micro-organisms* and toxins	YES/~~NO~~	YES/~~NO~~	~~YES~~/NO	~~YES~~/NO

*Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.

ANNEX VI

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE F

Declaration of Past Activities in Offensive and/or
Defensive Biological Research and Development Programs

United States of America

April 1998

ANNEX VI

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE F

Declaration of Past Activities in Offensive and/or Defensive Biological research and Development Programs

Nothing new to report at this time

ANNEX VII

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURE G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

United States of America

April 1998

Form G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1. **Name of Facility:**

   Wyeth Laboratories, Inc.

2. **Location (mailing address):**

   Wasp and Biddle Streets
   Marietta, PA 17547

3. **General Description of the types of diseases covered:**

   Adenovirus Vaccine Live, Oral, Type 4
   Adenovirus Vaccine Live, Oral, Type 7
   Cholera Vaccine
   Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids Adsorbed
   Influenza Virus Vaccine
   Tetanus Toxoid
   Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed
   Tetanus & Diphtheria Toxoids Adsorbed for Adult Use
   Typhoid Vacccine

Form G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1. **Name of Facility:**

   Lederle Laboratories Division
   American Cyanamid Company

2. **Location (mailing address):**

   401 N.Middletown Road
   Pearl River, NY 10965

3. **General Description of the types of diseases covered:**

   Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids & Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed
   Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids & Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed
   Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids & Pertussis Vaccines Adsorbed & Haemophilus b Conjugate Vaccine (Diptheria CRM$_{197}$, Protein Conjugate)
   Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids Adsorbed
   Haemophilus b Conjugate Vaccine (Diphtheria CRM $_{197}$, Protein Conjugate)
   Pneumococcal Vaccine, Polyvalent
   Poliovirus Vaccine Live Oral Trivalent
   Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Adsorbed for Adult Use
   Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed

Form G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1. **Name of Facility:**

    Greer Laboratories, Inc.

2. **Location (Mailing Address):**

    639 Nuway Circle, NE
    P.O. Box 800
    Lenoir, NC 28645-0800

3. **General Description of the types of Disease Covered:**

    Plague Vaccine

Form G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1. **Name of Facility:**

Connaught Laboratories, Inc.

2. **Location (mailing address):**

Route 611
P.O. Box 187
Swiftwater, PA 18370

3. **General Description of the types of diseases covered:**

Tetanus Toxoid
Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed
Influenza Virus Vaccine
Yellow Fever Vaccine
Meningococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine, Group A, C, Y, W135 Combined
Haemophilus b Polysaccharide Vaccine
Haemophilus b Conjugate Vaccine (Diphtheria Toxoid-Conjugate)
Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids Adsorbed
Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids & Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed
Tetanus & Diphtheria Toxoids Adsorbed for Adult Use
Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids & Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed

Form G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1. **Name of Facility:**

   Massachusetts Public Health Biologic Laboratories

2. **Location (mailing address):**

   305 South Street
   Boston, MA 02130

3. **General Description of the types of diseases covered:**

   Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids & Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed
   Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids Adsorbed
   Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed
   Tetanus & Diphtheria Toxoids Adsorbed for Adult Use

Form G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1. **Name of Facility:**

   Parke-Davis, Division of Warner Lambert Company

2. **Location (mailing address):**

   2800 Plymouth Road
   Ann Arbor, MI 48103

3. **General Description of the types of diseases covered:**

   Influenza Virus Vaccine

Form G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1. **Name of Facility:**

Michigan Biologic Products Institute

2. **Location (mailing address):**

3500 North Martin Luther King, Jr., Blv'd.
P.O. Box 30035
Lansing, Michigan 48909

3. **General Description of the types of diseases covered:**

Anthrax Vaccine Adsorbed
Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids & Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed
Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoids Adsorbed
Diphtheria Toxid Adsorbed
Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed
Rabies Vaccine Adsorbed
Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed

Form G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1. **Name of Facility:**

Organon Teknika Corporation

2. **Location (Mailing Address):**

100 Akzo Avenue
Durham, NC 27712

3. **General Description of the types of diseases covered:**

BCG Vaccine

FORM G

Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

1. **Name of Facility:**

   Merck & Co.

2. **Location (mailing address)**

   Sumneytown Pike
   West Point, PA 19486

3. **General description of the types of diseases covered:**

   Haemophilus b Conjugate Vaccine (Meningococcal Protein Conjugate) & Hepatitis B (Recombinant) Vaccine
   Haemophilus b Conjugate Vaccine (Meningoccal Protein Conjugate)
   Hepatitis B Vaccine (Recombinant)
   Measles Virus Vaccine Live
   Measles and Mumps Virus Vaccine Live
   Measles and Rubella Virus Vaccine Live
   Measles, Mumps and Rubella Virus Vaccine Live
   Mumps Virus Vaccine Live
   Pneumococcal Vaccine, Polyvalent
   Rubella Virus Vaccine Live
   Rubella and Mumps Virus Vaccine Live
   Varicella Virus Vaccine live
   Hepatitis A Vaccine Inactivated

UZBEKISTAN

(25 May 1998)

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the UN Department for Disarmament Affairs and has the honor to transmit enclosed information (Annex I) prepared by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan regarding the observance by Uzbekistan its commitments arising from the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Biological and Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (04.10.1972).

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Uzbekistan avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

Annex I

ИНФОРМАЦИЯ
О СОБЛЮДЕНИИ РЕСПУБЛИКОЙ УЗБЕКИСТАН ОБЯЗАТЕЛЬСТВ ПО КОНВЕНЦИИ О ЗАПРЕЩЕНИИ РАЗРАБОТКИ, ПРОИЗВОДСТВА И НАКОПЛЕНИЯ ЗАПАСОВ БАКТЕРИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО (БИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО) И ТОКСИННОГО ОРУЖИЯ И ОБ ИХ УНИЧТОЖЕНИИ

По статье I. Республика Узбекистан никогда не разрабатывала, не производила, не накапливала биологического оружия или оружия, оборудования или средств доставки, предназначенных для использования таких агентов во враждебных целях или в ходе вооруженного конфликта. Республика Узбекистан полностью поддерживает цели, принципы Конвенции о биологическом и токсинном оружии и решительно выступает против разработки, производства и накопления запасов биологического оружия и средств его доставки.

По статье II. Ввиду вышеизложенного, статья II к Республике Узбекистан не относится.

По статье III. Республика Узбекистан полностью соблюдает статью III.

По статье IV. В Республике Узбекистан созданы соответствующие законодательные механизмы, которые позволяют контролировать соблюдение своих обязательств по Конвенции.

По статье V. Республика Узбекистан не прибегала к положениям статьи V и никто не прибегал к положениям данной статьи в отношении Республики Узбекистан.

По статьям VI–VII. Республика Узбекистан не прибегала к применению статей VI – VII.

По статье IX. Республика Узбекистан 26 апреля 1996 года ратифицировала Конвенцию о запрещении разработки, производства, накопления и применения химического оружия и о его уничтожении.